THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

Lake's circus is in Macon, Georgia.

Paris smoked 800,000,000 cigars last year.

They have "buckwheat soirees" in Ohio.

The new elevator at Cairo has been finished.

Bowling Green, Kentucky, has 8,000 inhabitants.

Miss Fanny B. Price is playing in Houston, Texas.

Beecher's church didn't pay its way, by $7,000, last year.

The Macon (Georgia) *Journal and Messenger* has been enlarged.

It costs $2,000,000 a year to run the New York custom-house.

An ice manufactory is to be established in Montgomery, Alabama.

The Brunswick and Albany (Georgia) Railroad was sold on last Tuesday.

James Robinson, the world-renowned bareback rider, will soon come South.

The canals of New York last year yielded a surplus revenue of $3,293,300.

Garibaldi has perpetrated a novel, directed against the Catholic Church.

"Tommy Dodd" is an English exclamation or invitation to toss for liquor.

The French mistress of the Sultan is said to be the most powerful politician in Turkey.

Lucy Stone is announced at Cincinnati, where she has not lectured in fifteen years.

The President of the Wills Valley, Georgia, Railroad Company lives in Massachusetts.

The Supreme Court of Michigan has declared the National Bank tax law of that State void.

It is said that the Commissioner in Bankruptcy at Richmond pocketed $100,000 in fees.

Common milch cows sold at Nicholasville, Ky., last week at from sixty to one hundred dollars.

Since Beecher's novel appeared, six postoffices, in as many States, have been named "Norwood."

Alaska has a base ball club. Procopi Kiokak is first base and Mr. Komolpeehusattrigoo is pitcher.

Billy Emerson, the negro minstrel, is credited with a twenty thousand dollar windfall from Ireland.

An editor says, "our best things will be found on the outside." That's the way with the most of the world.

Milledgeville, Ga., had a tournament last week. The Knight of the Lost Cause gobbled the first prize.

The Catholics of this country have already contributed $94,000 toward the endowment of the American College at Rome.

The San Antonio (Texas) *Herald* says a soap factory in that city manufactures toilet soap on a large scale equal to any in the world.

Chandler is savage since his re-election. He swears he will have a "continent" to pay "the debt which England owes this country."

A boy in Kelloggsville, Michigan, whose nose was made to bleed during a playful scuffle, died in a few hours from the uncontrollable hemorrhage.

Five gallant Frenchmen perished at Boulogne on Sunday, December 27, in the attempt to rescue the crew of a disabled English schooner ashore off the jetty.

Mr. Howard, formerly of the Howard House, Broadway, New York, has purchased the Magnolia House and the Mickler House, in St. Augustine, Florida.

A Minnesota farmer says: "We raise four hundred bushels of potatoes to the acre here, which would be a big thing if we didn't raise hogs enough to eat 'em all up."

General Hovey, our Minister to Peru, informs the State Department of the receipt from San Francisco of £3,189 sterling, and from New York £6,000, for the sufferers by the recent earthquake.

A man in Washington named Gales was detected committing theft in a tea store, and to avoid punishment, swallowed a dose of strichnine which he had about his person. Half an hour later he was a corpse.

It is stated that 20,720 marriages were consummated in Indiana during the year 1868, and 4,000 divorces were granted during the same period. One couple out of every five united by the parson were severed by the judge.

Answering the question, how to become United States Senator from New York, the *Herald* says: "Go to Albany and take a trunk with you, full of greenbacks. This is the surest way to do it; and there is no time to be lost."

A man died in Washington from "glanders." He had driven a horse suffering from this disease, and the physicians, after a *post mortem* examination, and several scientific experiments, have decided that he caught it from the horse.

General George W. Cole declares that he will not live with or recognize his wife again, and would not meet her were it not to make some necessary arrangements regarding the future of their children. He declines to imitate Sickles.

An official investigation of the affairs of Major W. W. Lander, the defaulting Salem (Mass.) postmaster, shows that he has tampered with letters and money orders passing through his office, besides appropriating $15,000 or $20,000 of the Government's funds.

THE SO-CALLED KU-KLUX.

An Earnest Protest Against Mob Violence from Ex-Governor Neill S. Brown.

He Urges a Cessation, for the Public Good, of the Work of Vigilance Committees.

Friday's Nashville *Banner* contains the text of Ex-Governor Neill S. Brown's appeal to the so-called Ku-Klux, mentioned in yesterday's special. We make room for the material points:

* * * * We must have peace, and law, and order. Society would be a hell if every man were permitted to take the law into his own hands. There would be no security for life, liberty, or property.

I do not know the purposes of your organization, nor am I aware of your numbers. I never saw one of your body to know him. I have heard a thousand and one stories of your outrages, very many of which I believed to have been exaggerated.

But whatever may have been your motives in the beginning, if you please, a sense of insecurity to life and property, and a purpose to protect both, respectfully submit that the period in which any such idea may have been cherished has now passed away. Courts have been established in every county and are in full operation. If the law has not that full force which it had before the war, it is rapidly acquiring it, society is regaining its lost ground, and the whole machinery of government, so long disturbed, is regaining its wonted vigor and force. I beg you to reflect that while I and thousands of others are struggling constantly to regain our lost privileges, we are thwarted at every step by continual reports of outrages upon the law, attributed to your organization. No doubt many of these reports are false, or exaggerated; we cannot tell. But whether they are false or not, no organization, by whatever name it may be called, has a right to take the law into its own hands. To do so puts an end to all government, and makes every man the enemy of his neighbor.

If your views are political, let me say they are impracticable and preposterous. No valuable success can be achieved in that way, to yourselves or to your friends. And if, perchance, you bring to punishment some miscreant whom the law has spared, you do it at the enormous cost of a large portion of the community, who are made to bear the responsibility of your acts and at the expense of law and order.

Again, you are interested in the prosperity of the State, and that cannot be achieved while the sentiment is spread broadcast among the other States that there is no security among us. Emigrants will not come here. Capital will not come here. Our lands, both agricultural and mineral, must go unoccupied until we can furnish assurance that both will be protected. Every act of violence attributed to you tells with fearful force upon the prosperity of the State and the happiness of the people. You may, for what I know, feel that wrong has been done you, or to some of your friends, and that there is not much hope of political or legal redress. Let me assure you that you are mistaken as to the future. The past is gone. Let it be buried. The future is ours if we will only cherish and cultivate it.

At all events, can any one of you assume that the course attributed to you can, or ought to be permanent? Will society permit it? Ought society to permit it? Would any of you like to have your personal privileges taken from you by violence? Can you expect public peace, prosperity and happiness while these things are going on? I appeal to you, then, in the name of peace, of law and order, and for your own sake, to desist from any further experiments on the public repose, and to leave delinquents to the law and the courts. If you still have any organization, dissolve it at once, and let society take care of itself.

* * * Our all depends now upon the full establishment and maintenance of law and order. If any injury has been done me during our late troubles I forgive it, and intend to forget it. If I have injured others I regret it, and if they have cherished sentiments of revenge they certainly ought by this time to be satisfied. But whether they are or not, my duty is plain. I am "for the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws." I am for peace, law, and order, and equal rights to all men; and to the support of these sentiments, theoretically and practically, I kindly and earnestly invoke your prompt concurrence.

This appeal may be distasteful to you. Be it so. It is kindly intended. But the law must prevail. The venerable fathers of many of you, who now sleep in their graves, would, if they were here, approve every word I have written, and you will, too, sooner or later.

Yours, etc., NEILL S. BROWN.
NASHVILLE, January 13, 1869.

A TALK WITH GENERAL FRANK BLAIR.

His Views on the Political Situation—The Impending Danger to the Republic—Negro Suffrage the Rock on Which it will Split—Grant an Ambitious Man—His Opinion of the President Elect.

WASHINGTON, January 9.—General Frank Blair arrived here on Thursday last, and will spend a few days with the members of his family, most of whom reside in and around Washington; after which he intends to return to St. Louis.

The General is looking remarkably well, and, in a conversation with your correspondent, seemed to be entirely reconciled to the turn which the political affairs of the country had taken. He had seen no reason to change his views, so frequently expressed during the late political campaign, in regard to the dangers impending over the nation through the ambition of General Grant and the machinations of the Radical party.

The conversation turning upon the probable results of the Presidential election, General Blair said that he was filled with apprehensions for the future. General Grant is an able and sagacious man, and proved himself to be by far the most skillful General in the two armies which fought out the great rebellion; but he is also a very ambitious man, and cunning to the last degree. He has an objective point toward which all his plans and exertions tend, far elevated, in personal aggrandizement, above that ever aimed at by any other American, living or dead.

He believed that his modest deportment and his apparent aversion to be lauded and feasted as a hero, are the effects of deep dissimulation and the shrewd measures of a wily and ambitious man, assumed for the purpose of gaining the object sought. General Grant is too wise to raise opposition; he reaches the object he has in view by means of masterly strategy. He protests against being made the recipient of honor and power, confesses his unworthiness and incompetency to meet the responsibilities sought to be imposed upon him; but he is fully aware of the limit to which he can carry his modest opposition without incurring the danger of being taken at his word, and graciously permits himself to be dragged into power. His motives in resisting the offer to make him a ruler were similar to those which actuated Julius Cæsar when he thrice refused the Roman crown.

When General Grant commanded in the field he displayed his wisdom and secured success by never happening in the way of other ambitious men, who were for the time being his superiors. This was the mistake which proved fatal to the hopes of many of our military leaders. When General McClellan was within a few miles of Richmond with a large and well-appointed army, he did not make any attempt to conceal his political aspirations. The Radicals saw that if he went into Richmond they would have to evacuate the White House in 1865. He thus excited his opponents into action. His plans were defeated and he was overthrown. He afterwards made a bid for the Republican nomination by writing a letter declaring it as his opinion that slavery ought to be abolished as a military necessity in his district. This bold stroke was parried by President Lincoln, who appropriated all his thunder, abolished slavery in every district, and cut off General McClellan's official head. General Grant never committed such blunders; his management was so skillful that he obliged others to perform, seemingly against his wishes, the very services for the attainment of which he had been maneuvering.

Having been asked what act of General Grant's could be selected to furnish a fair proof of the dangerous ambition that General Blair thought he possessed, he replied that the very position he now occupied was an unmistakable indication of it. From an earnest pro-slavery man has he not permitted himself to be pledged to the support of negro suffrage and domination? General Grant is remarkable for a steadfast adherence to principles, and to his mind it seemed very clear that Grant must have been controlled by an inordinate desire for power to thus abandon his life-long principles, and pledge himself to their utter destruction.

Even supposing that every act of General Grant may conduce to the peace and prosperity of the country, that one principle, the destruction of the elective franchise by degrading it to a level with the most abject ignorance and the vilest corruption, will alone work the ruin of this Republic. No benefits that his administration may confer can save the nation from the peril which threatens to engulf it by this degradation of the ballot-box.

No man is more fully aware of the great danger that menaces the country through the Radical doctrine of immediate and perfect equality between the negroes and the whites than General Grant. The conviction is, therefore, unavoidable that some extraordinary powerful temptation is leading Grant on to a fixed goal, to reach which the principles of a lifetime will be sacrificed.

The manner in which the existing political principles will overthrow our present form of government, the General thinks, is now clearly foreshadowed. A minority rules the country, and, as in all cases where a minority controls, the equilibrium is preserved by military authority. If all the whites in the country had the right of suffrage, the case would be far different, but they have not. A large portion are kept down by the bayonet. If the question of negro suffrage, pure and simple, were submitted for the acceptance or rejection of the loyal States, the pernicious dogma would be overwhelmingly repudiated. But the dominant party is pledged to confer the elective franchise upon the negroes of every State, and it will be done.

The character of the carpet-baggers who now misrepresent the newly reconstructed States in Congress is a fair indication of what a depth of degradation the ballot-box has reached through the Radical policy, and when the negroes of the whole country vote, the character of the officers elected will be considerably below the moral and intellectual standard of those now administering the Government.

Then the needs of the nation will be neglected or badly attended to. Taxation will be rather increased than diminished. Plundering the public Treasury will become respectable. Anarchy and misrule will flourish triumphant; and no better results than these can be expected from so fearful a vitiation of the corner-stone of republicanism, the ballot-box.

When these calamities fall upon us, said the General—and the day does not seem far distant—the people will be prepared for almost any change, for no change could be for the worse. Then they will call upon Grant to release them from their intolerable burdens. They will say, let us have a Dictator, a King, an Emperor, but "let us have peace!" Give us any form of government, only rid us of the horrible incubus that is drawing us to destruction.

It may be said that the people will not permit such a revolution. But they will. They have endured calmly a revolution almost as great already within the last few years. The political change that has taken place in Spain is not so thorough as that which has occurred in our own country. They have deposed a corrupt sovereign, but they accept another in the hope that the Government will be more perfectly administered. They have simply effected a change of sovereigns. We have submitted to a Radical change of Republican principles.

One branch of the Government has usurped powers, and the people bear it; they have so legislated that there is not a thread or fibre of the Constitution that has not been snapped or strained, and the people bear it; they have unlawfully abridged the Presidential prerogatives, and the people bear it; they have overawed and silenced the voice of the Supreme Court, and the people bear it; the Government is being robbed and plundered of hundreds of millions annually, and the people bear all.

When the straw falls that is to break the camel's back the people will have to bear it, for, how small soever the ruling minority may be, the strength of the military principle of the Government will then be irresistible.

I trust that my fears may not be well founded. I hope that General Grant may turn out to be as wise, as incorruptible, as faithful, as patriotic and as trustworthy as his friends fondly believe him to be; but I must confess that my confidence in his disinterested patriotism and his modest shrinking from the exercise of unlimited power is not as firm as I could wish.

HEAVY ROBBERY OF A PAYMASTER IN ARKANSAS.—Christmas day three soldiers robbed the paymaster's safe of several thousand dollars, but as Mr. Lewis Candee, the clerk, discovered the robbery, search was made and three soldiers arrested, and most of the money found with them. One of the soldiers was the sentinel stationed to guard the paymaster's office. Colonel Candee, the paymaster, is at Fort Arbuckle paying off the troops there. *Fort Smith Herald.*

A Bridgeport, Conn., Sunday school teacher questioned his class last week in regard to the origin of Christmas, with the following result: "Where was Christ born?" "At Bethlehem." "Where's Bethlehem?" "In Judea." "Who first knew that Christ was born?" "His mother."

A transcendental preacher took for his text, "Feed my lambs." A plain farmer very quaintly remarked to him on coming out of church, "A very good text, sir; but you should take care not to put the hay so high in the rack that the lambs can't reach it."

A Frenchman, writing a letter in English to a friend, and looking in the dictionary for the word "preserve," and finding that it meant to pickle, wrote as follows: "May you and your family be pickled to all eternity."

The New York Sorosis has set out to remedy the social evil, to educate servant girls, to make grocers give good weight, and to get up private theatricals.

The income from the Register's office, which General Jones has handed over to Mrs. Halpine, amounts to eighteen thousand dollars.

At a Spiritualists' *soiree* in New York, one young woman executed a lively dance with the ghost of Benjamin Franklin.

A MEMORY.

I see her yet, that dark-eyed one,
  Whose bounding heart God folded up,
In His, as shuts, when day is done,
  Upon the elf the blossom's cup.
On many an hour like this we met,
  And as my lips did fondly greet her,
I blessed her as love's amulet—
  Earth has no treasure dearer, sweeter.

The stars that look upon the hill,
  And beckon from their homes at night,
Are soft and beautiful, yet still
  Not equal to her eyes of light.
They have the liquid glow of earth,
  The sweetness of a Summer even,
As if some Angel at their birth
  Had dipped them in the hues of heaven.

They may not seem to others, sweet
  Nor radient with the beams above,
When first their soft, sad glances meet
  The eyes of those not born of love;
Yet when on me their tender beams
  Are turned, beneath love's wide control
Each soft, sad orb of beauty seems
  To look through mine into my soul.

I see her now, that dark-eyed one,
  Whose bounding heart God folded up
In His, as shuts, when day is done,
  Upon the elf the blossom's cup.
Too late we met; the burning brain,
  The aching heart alone can tell,
How filled our souls of death and pain
  When came the last, sad word, FAREWELL!

THE GRIM FEMALE.

From the London Saturday Review.]

The grim female must be carefully distinguished from the masculine women, for they are by no means essentially the same, though the types may run into each other, and sometimes do. But the masculine woman, if not grim, but only Amazonian, has often much that is fine and beautiful in her, as we see in her great prototype, Pallas Athene; but the grim female *pur sang* is never noble, never beautiful; and the only meaning of her existence—the only mission she seems sent into the world to fulfill—is that of serving as a warning to the young as to what to avoid. The grim female is not necessarily an old maid, as wolud appear likely at first sight. We find her of all conditions indifferently—as maid, wife, widow, as mother and childless alike—and we do not find that her condition in any way affects her character. If she is born grim, she remains grim to the end; and neither marriage nor motherhood modifies her. The grim female of novelists is generally an old maid; but a caricature printed in the broadest lines and from the outsides of things. She is emphatically an odd woman; odd in her dress, her mode, her state. She wears a flapping cap, skimpy skirts, and rusty brown mittens on her bony hands; she has a passionate aversion to men and matrimony; and she lives queerly behind a barricaded house door, with a small slavey, or an elderly female afflicted with deafness, to do her work and bear the brunt of her temper. But she is always odd and unfashionable, and unlike everybody else, and could never be mistaken for an ordinary woman from the first moment when she appears on the page to the last paragraph of her existence.

One characteristic of the grim female is her want of any of the womanly passion for children. She may have so much maternal instinct perverted as to be on friendly terms with a dog or two, or a cat, or may be a cockatoo; but she has no real affection for children, no comprehension of child nature, and the "sublime nonsense of the nursery is a thing unknown to her from first to last. If she has children of her own, she treats them in a hard, wooden way, that has nothing of the ideal mother about it. Hence she is one to whom the present generation is undeniably worse than the past, one who groans over the follies and shortcomings of the times, and who thinks that good conduct died out with her own youth, and that it is not likely, by the look of things, to be restored. In fact, youth itself is the root and basis of offense; and if she coerces children, she tyrannizes over girls and snobs young men with a quite impartial hand.

The grim female is not necessarily a strong-minded woman, or a learned woman, like those who wear spectacles, go to scientific meetings, and are great in the classics and the 'ologies. She may be of the emancipated class; it all depends on chance; and a grim female, when of the emancipated, is a very formidable person indeed; but she is not necessarily one of these. On the contrary, part of her very grimness comes from her intense conservatism and uncompromising conventionality. Nothing is so abhorent to her as innovation or novelty in any shape. She does not hold with any one out of the narrowest groove of respectable beliefs, in what direction soever the divurging line may go. A Romanist or a baptist, a Jew or an infidel, it is all one to her; each is equally dreadful to her, and eternally foredoomed.

She is the orthodox Church, without fal-lals; as far removed from Ritualism as she is from ranting, and demanding for herself that infallibility of judgment and absolute possession of the truth which she denies to the Pope and all his cardinals. Beware how you broach new doctrines in her presence. She has been known before now to abjure her nearest relatives for no greater moral lapse than a weak belief in globules; while for anything like graver abberrations, say on the ape theory or on the plurality of races, or on historical religion, she has no toleration whatever. If the Smithfield fires existed at the present day, the grim female would be the first to light the fagots. It is all the same if she belongs to any dissenting persuasion, part of her grimaces coming from her intolerance, and her own beliefs being simply the springboard on which she stands.

The grim female tries her strength with all new-comers. She is like one of the giants or black knights of old romance, who lived in castles or caves, whence they pounced like tigers on all passers-by, and either wrung their necks if they conquered or retreated, howling, if discomfited. This is what the grim female does in her degree. She dashes on all who are presented to her, and has a passage of arms as the first act of the new daama. If her opponent yield out of timidity or good breeding, or perhaps from not understanding the war-like nature of the encounter, she puts her foot on them forthwith, and ignominiously crushes them; if they defy her, and give her back blow for blow, ten to one she cuts them, and becomes their enemy forever after. For she has not breadth enough to be magnanimous, and the one thing she never forgives is successful opposition. Very grim is she in the presence of human weakness, moral and physical.

A grim female has no mercy. She may be just, but if she is so it is in a hard, uncompromising way, that makes her justice worse than others' partiality. For justice can be sad, even if unwavering; and the grim female is never sad, how painful soever the work on hand and the sentence to be executed. Neither is she gay; for she is not plastic enough to be either the one or the other. She is run into an iron mould, where her nature is compressed as in a vice, no bursting of bonds anyhow. What would become of us if all our women were like her?

When we look at her, we are inclined to forgive all the smallness and silliness which sometimes vex us in the ordinary woman, and to think that there are worse things than the love of dress for which we so often reproach our wives and daughters; that flirting—which is reprehensible, no doubt—might be exchanged for something even more reprehensible; and that vanity of the giggling, coquettish kind, though to be steadily discouraged and sternly reproved, is not quite the worst feminine thing after all. Surely not! a grim female who cannot flirt nor giggle, nor cry and kiss and make up when scolded, is far away a worse kind of thing than a feather-headed little puss who is always doing wrong by reason of her foolish brain, but who manages somehow to pull herself right because of her loving heart. Weak women, vain women, affected women, and the whole class of silly women, whatever the specialty of silliness exhibited, are tiresome enough, Heaven knows; but unsatisfactory as they are, they are better than the grim female—that woman of no sex, born without softness or sympathy, and living without pity and without love.

THE MIDDLE TENNESSEE SENSATIONS.

Latest About Barmore—Negro Woman Whipped by Veiled Men in Williamson County.

Particulars of the Taking of a Negro Outlaw from the Murfreesboro Jail.

THE BARMORE MYSTERY.

From the Nashville Banner, 15th.]

The first intelligence we had yesterday morning, brought by a passenger on the morning train, a baggage man connected with the Columbia station, was to the effect that everybody in that vicinity, soldiers and citizens, were on horseback, scouring the woods in quest of Barmore, and were still prosecuting the search when he left.

Yesterday, the body of an unknown man was found floating in Duck river, about twelve miles below Columbia. The coroner of Maury county started from Columbia for the point where the body was discovered, for the purpose of holding an inquest over the corpse. It was not expected that he would return to Columbia before this morning, and we have, therefore, no means of knowing whether the body found has been identified as that of the lost detective.

NEGRO TAKEN FROM THE MURFREESBORO JAIL.

From the Union and American, 15th.]

Between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock on Wednesday night last, a party of Ku-Klux, or men dressed in the garb of the ghostly Klan, rode into Murfreesboro, and proceeded at once to the residence of J. F. Jackson, the jailer of the county, knocked at the door, which summons was answered by James Neely, who was sleeping at Mr. Jackson's house. They learned from Mr. Neely that Jackson was at the jail, whereupon they grabbed Neely, and made him accompany them. Upon arriving at the jail, the Ku-Klux compelled Mr. Neely to knock at the jail door, and required him to say to Jackson "that there was a prisoner waiting to come in." Mr. Jackson immediately opened the door, when he was taken in charge by the leader of the gang, who peremptorily demanded the keys of the cell in which a negro named Copeland was lodged. Mr. Jackson told him that the keys were in his wife's trunk at his house.

A guard was then placed over the jailor, and Mr. Neely required to go to the house and procure the keys. In passing from the jail to Jackson's house, which was only a short distance, three of the disguised men accompanied him, and upon handing the supposed leader of the party the keys, Mr. Neely begged to be released, which request was granted.

The party then proceeded to the jail, unlocked the door and took from the cell the negro mentioned above. When brought out, he had a rope around his neck, and was dragged hurriedly away. The circumstances which we have related transpired within a shorter space of time than it has taken us to record the details. When our informant left Murfreesboro, the fate of the negro was unknown, but we afterwards heard it reported that he had been hung.

Copeland had been confined in jail for horse-stealing. Some time previous, a young man from Memphis had hired from the livery stable of Ewing & Allen a horse to ride a short distance into the country, to the residence of Colonel King, and that night the livery stable horse and one belonging to Colonel King were stolen. Copeland was afterwards apprehended at Huntsville by the police, and brought back to Murfreesboro, the evidence being satisfactory that he had stolen the horses. Colonel King's horse was recovered, but the one hired from the livery stable was not to be heard from. An effort was mad to persuade Copeland to tell what had become of the missing animal, but he said he would die first.

In connection with the affair, we will mention the fact that it has recently been rumored that Copeland had promised to turn State's evidence, and implicate other parties in the crime. If this be true, it is possible that some of his own gang, accessory in the theft, may have made way with him. This is the age of mysterious transactions, and there is no accounting for things. We are not sure, but hear it also stated that Copeland was one of Brownlow's pets, having been pardoned out of the penitentiary some year or more ago.

WHIPPING A NEGRO WOMAN.

On Thursday night of last week a party of masked men went to the residence of Mrs. Bennett, in this county, took a negro woman out into an adjacent lot, and gave her what used to be called "a genteel flogging." She had on several occasions badly mistreated an orphan girl who resides with Mrs. Bennett, and she was informed that such conduct must cease. These are the plain facts as they reach us. *Franklin Review, 15th.*

Mississippi News.

Matrimony is epidemic in Marshall county.

Hazlehurst is to have a new town hall and court house.

Holly Springs is to have a "Savings and Insurance Company" bank.

Captain J. C. Shoup intends to begin the publication of a new paper in Oxford soon.

An inch of snow fell in Holly Springs Sunday, and two or three inches on Christmas day.

The Board of Police of Tippah county are discussing the building of a court house at Ripley. The county is nearly out of debt.

A rencontre occurred at Tupelo, on January 6th, in which Captain J. J. Horn was severely, if not mortally, wounded, by a shot from a pistol.

The cotton factory at Artesia and the Stonewall Factory at Enterprise have suspended. Bray's factory in Winston county has sold out. This won't do.

Five white carpet-bag vagabonds from Alabama recently made a raid into Lowndes county, where they shot, robbed, and otherwise maltreated a number of inoffensive negroes.

We find the following in the *Coahomian* of the 13th:

An unknown party shot at, and came near hitting, our esteemed countyman, Mr. J. R. Garner, on Wednesday last, as he was riding from this place to Delta.

An unfortunate affray occurred at Bethel Church, in Jefferson county, on Sunday, December 27th, in which a young man, named Garland Neville, was shot dead by Frank Martin. Martin escaped. The neighbors offer $600 reward for his apprehension.

We are informed that a party of men visited the W. S. McMahon plantation, on Wednesday night last, and deliberately burned every house but one on the place; also a magnificent gin-house. The houses on the McGee plantation, situated a short distance from the McMahon place, were also burned.

Joe Legg, a quiet and peaceable old colored man, was murdered on Christmas eve night by a negro from Arkansas, who had been living in that neighborhood for several days. The negro was afterwards captured by the freedmen of the neighborhood, but succeeded in making his escape. Before making his escape, he stated that the gang to which he belonged had laid a plan by which to plunder and fire Clarksville, in this county.

Wit and Humors.

Bond robbery—stealing a marriage certificate.

The man who shirks the pay of his income is termed a "revenue cutter."

Everybody is anxious to go to heaven; but nobody is in a hurry about it.

Every peacock is well convinced that the eyes of all the world are upon his tail.

"Why is education like iced hock and seltzer?" Because it's schooling (it's cooling).

Mr. Shittles is amusing at his own expense; says he is like a first-class watch, always going on tick.

Where is money first mentioned in the Bible? Where the dove brought the green back to Noah.

A good matrimonial firm is said to be one that consists of three-quarters wife and one-quarter husband.

The most difficult surgical operations—to take the cheek from a young man and the jaw from an old woman.

A niggard kept a surly dog in his yard, so that when the needy called for a bite they could get it outside the door.

The spirited young lady who married a man with a large purse and a small head must have preferred his dollars to his sense.

"What is the chief end of man?" asked a Sunday school teacher. "The end what's got the head on," replied a young un.

A free-luncher says that the Broadway hotels adopted round tables to prevent their boarders from getting a "square" meal.

"I don't think, indeed, that you are very smart." "I dare not pretend to be, wife; but everybody knows that I am awfully shrewed."

An eminent painter, on being asked what he mixed his colors with to give so fine an effect, answered, "I mix them with brains, sir."

A tipsy loafer mistook a globe lamp with letters on it for the queen of night. "I am blessed," said he, "if somebody hain't stuck an advertisement on the moon."

Having been asked to write a "take-off" on the Black Crook—a kind of model artiste performance—an editor replied he "couldn't see anything to take off."

A Frenchman, beholding Niagara falls for the first time, exclaimed, "Eh! dis ze grand spectakle! supaab! magnifique! By gar, he is come down first-rate.

A drunken man, having vomited into a basket containing goslins warming by the fireplace, exclaimed in consternation, "My God, when'd I swaller them things."

Whenever a new and startling fact is brought to light in science, people first say "it is not true," then "it is contrary to religion," and, lastly, "that everybody knew it before."

WHEN THE SEA GIVES UP HER DEAD.

BY JEAN INGELOW.

When sparrows build, and the leaves break forth,
  My old sorrow wakes and cries,
For I know there is dawn in the far, far north,
  And a scarlet sun doth rise;
Like a scarlet fleece the snow-field spreads,
  And the icy fount runs free,
And the bergs begin to bow their heads,
  And plunge and sail in the sea.

Oh my lost love, and my own, my love,
  And my love that loved me so!
Is there never a chink in the world above,
  Where they listen for words from below?
Nay, I spoke once, and I grieved thee sore—
  I remember all that I said;
And now thou wilt hear me no more—no more
  Till the sea gives up her dead.

Thou didst set thy foot on the ship and sail
  To the ice-fields and the snow;
Thou wert sad, for thy love did nought avail,
  And the end I could not know.
How could I tell I should love thee to-day,
  Whom that day I held not dear?
How could I know I should love thee away,
  When I did not love thee anear?

We shall walk no more through the sodden plain
  With the faded bents o'erspread;
We shall stand no more by the seething main,
  While the dark wreck drives o'erhead;
We shall part no more in the wind and the rain,
  Where thy last farewell was said;
But perhaps I shall meet thee and know thee again,
  When the sea gives up her dead.

MARITAL INFIDELITY.

The Latest Shocking Tragedy in Illinois—Detected and Killed.

NAPERVILLE, Ill., Jan. 13.

Last night, about nine o'clock, Naperville was the scene of a bloody tragedy, in which figured an injured husband, a guilty wife, and her paramour. The facts, as developed at the Coroner's inquest this morning, are as follows: Chauncey Bailey, the perpetrator of the act, at the time of its occurrence, lived with his wife in the western suburbs of the village. About three months since James A. Laird, a young man, a former resident of Naperville, returned from Cheyenne, where he filled the responsible office of Sheriff of the county, and that of Deputy United States Marshal of the district. Since his return a criminal intimacy had sprung up between him and Mrs. Bailey, which, although known and freely commented upon by the community at large, had not, until recently, come to the knowledge of Mr. Bailey. The matter finally became so generally talked of, that a leading citizen of Naperville spoke to and warned Laird of the probable consequences. The rumor on the street finally reached the ears of Mr. Bailey, and he at once took measures to ascertain the truth of the reported infidelity of his wife. Yesterday morning he left his house, informing his wife that he was going to Elgin, and would not return that day. Sometime in the forenoon Laird received a note, written in a feminine hand, conveying that information. Nine o'clock p.m. arrived, and Laird stealthily made his way to the house. Mrs. Bailey admitted him, and they gave themselves up to the guilty enjoyment of the hour. Mr. Bailey had not gone to Elgin, but had adopted that ruse as a part of his plan. Soon after the entrance of Laird, Bailey appeared on the ground—gazing at the guilty pair through a hole which he had cut in the window curtain the previous evening. His wife and Laird at the time were sitting together on a lounge in the sitting-room, but soon went into an adjoining bedroom. Waiting but a few minutes, Bailey, now thoroughly infuriated, burst in the door, and dashing into the bedroom, caught his wife and her paramour in *flagrante delictu*. Laird attempted to escape; but the outraged husband drew a revolver, and, before the libertine reached the door, shot him in the breast, immediately over the heart. Five shots were fired in all, only one of which took effect. Laird succeeded in reaching the open air, ran a few yards and fell a corpse. Bailey immediately gave himself up, but is allowed the freedom of the village. A preliminary examination was held last night; but the facts were more clearly ascertained at the inquest this morning.

Mrs. Bailey is a rather handsome woman of twenty-eight or thirty years of age. Some years since she eloped with a Universalist clergyman; but the matter was hushed up, and she returned apparently repentant. She was received kindly by her husband, who was disposed to overlook her unfaithful conduct.

The victim, James A. Laird, was a lame, dark complexioned man, of about the same age of Mrs. Bailey. Sometime since he was severely injured by an accident on the Union Pacific Railroad—his lower jaw being broken and one eye disfigured—traces of which still remain. His parents have been dead some time; but he has numerous friends in Naperville.

Mr. Bailey is a farmer and miller. A few weeks since, he returned from Iowa, where he has recently spent a large portion of his time, engaged in the erection of a mill, intending to move thither with his family.

MEDICAL.

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS!

READ the following home evidence of its medicinal virtues, and try it in your own family circle:

MR. EDWARD WILDER, City:

Dear Sir—I have examined your Stomach Bitters carefully, and found it what you represent it to be. The high order which the ingredients going into it take in the Materia Medica, as well as the most happy proportioned combination of substances, make your Bitters far superior to any similar preparation in the country. The fact that you use only the purest Bourbon Whisky, must necessarily recommend your Bitters in another point, especially as far as wholesomeness and palliability are taken into consideration. I was well pleased to see in your establishment the process of manufacturing your Bitters carried on by way of displacement, which not only gives you a better product, but also recommends itself by cleanly operation.

EMIL SCHEFFER,
Apothecary and Chemist.
Louisville, September 29, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, City:

Dear Sir—My wife and child have been suffering for several months from indigestion. My wife seeing your advertisement, requested me to bring her a bottle of your Stomach Bitters, which I did; and, on her using one bottle, I am more than happy to state that, my child, now four months old, who has not had a voluntary action since his birth, is entirely restored, and my wife is enjoying the best of health, and is now wholly unwilling to be without a bottle of your Bitters in the house, as she says it is the most strengthening and appetizing tonic that can be used, and that no house ought to be without it; and I feel it due to the public to make known the wonderful good it has performed to my household, and most heartily recommend its use in every family.

I am yours respectfully,
T. M. SWANN,
Of Craig, Truman & Co., 218 Main street.
Louisville, October 20, 1868.

ROCK HAVEN, MEADE COUNTY, KY.,
October 24, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:

Dear Sir—I take pleasure in saying that I was suffering from Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, for several months, when I was advised by a friend to try your famous Stomach Bitters, and after using two bottles I am entirely restored. It not only imparts new vigor but it is truly the best strengthening and appetizing tonic, at the same time pleasant to the taste, I have ever known used or afforded to the public, and I would say to all those similarly afflicted that if they would be cured and have the disease thoroughly eradicated from the system, to use your Bitters, and be convinced of their wonderful medicinal power and virtue.

I remain yours respectfully,
P. P. NEVITT.

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 2, 1868.

To E. WILDER, Esq., City:

I was a good deal afflicted with Indigestion and occasional attacks of Dyspepsia. I was advised to use your Bitters. I scarcely used one bottle when I felt relief, and from the use of the Bitters, though nearly sixty-seven years of age, feel the same energy and vivacity and cheerful spirits of a boy of twenty-five. Your Bitters are a pleasant tonic and cordial, and as they are prepared with pure ingredients and good old Bourbon Whisky, can safely indorse their use to all afflicted as I was. I would say to such persons keep your mind easy, your bowels open, your head cool, your feet warm, and use Wilder's Bitters, and never mind the doctor.

Respectfully, J. C. BUCKLES,
"Old Reliable" Agent Erie Railroad.

IT WILL CURE

Dyspepsia,

Liver Complaint,

AND ALL SPECIES OF

Indigestion, Intermittent Fever and Fever and Ague,

And all periodical disorders. It will give immediate relief in

COLIC AND FLUX.

It will cure COSTIVENESS. It is a mild and delightful invigorant for delicate females. It is a safe Anti-Bilious Alterative and Tonic for family purposes. It is a powerful recuperant after the frame has been debilitated and reduced by sickness. It is an excellent appetizer as well as strengthener of the digestive forces. It is desirable alike as a corrective and mild cathartic. It is being daily used and prescribed by all physicians, as the formula will be handed to any regular graduate.

EDWARD WILDER,

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists

215 (Marble Front) Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Memphis by

C. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,
G. W. JONES & CO.

GEORGE W. TAYLOR, Late of Sherman & Taylor. JOHN J. WELLER, JACOB WELLER, Memphis, Tennessee.

—WITH—

TAYLOR & WELLER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

FLOUR, BUTTER, MESS PORK, BACON, PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, Etc.

No. 196 Front Street, (old stand of Sherman & Taylor,) Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. Personal attention given to all business entrusted to us, and Returns Promptly made. nov1

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

W. P. WRIGHT & CO.,

No. 11 Monroe Street, Cooper Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND DEALERS IN—

Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Meal, Hominy, Grits, Onions, Apples, Potatoes, Beans, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Salt, Etc., Etc.

Particular attention paid to filling orders.

Having associated with me in business Mr. F. M. MONROE, the firm will hereafter be known as W. P. WRIGHT & CO. Said change to date from November 2, 1868.

ja1 W. P. WRIGHT.

J. M. PATRICK. M. M. PATRICK.

J. M. PATRICK & CO.,

Cotton Factors,

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

(Next to Commercial Hotel, upstairs.)

PROMPT attention paid to all business entrusted to us, and special attention given to filling cash orders for any description of merchandise. ja12d&w

J. T. FARGASON. C. C. CLAY.

J. R. TALBERT,

OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH

FARGASON & CLAY,

(Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.,)

Wholesale Grocers,

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 330 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep3

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 47 Wide Water Street,

(Rear of Custom House,) NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.

Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. dec18

JOHN McLENNAN & CO.,

(Successors to Ashe, McLennan & Co.,)

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

280 Front Street, Memphis Tenn.
ja12

DASHIELL & HILLIARD,

COTTON FACTORS,

No. 296 Front Street,

Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.
ja15

J. W. DICKINSON, DR. R. F. DICKINSON.
W. W. WILLIAMS.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)

Cotton Factors, General Commission and Produce Merchants,

No. 210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

WE have a warehouse of our own in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commission charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed.

Liberal Advances made on consignments. aug14

GROCERIES.

D. B. FORSTER, late with A. J. White & Co.
CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, formerly with Cossitt, Hill & Co.
THOMAS DAY, late of steamer Mollie Hambleton.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

GROCERS,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

209 Main Street,

Four Doors North of Adams, MEMPHIS.
ja12

MECHANICAL.

FOR

GAS FIXTURES & PUMPS

—GO TO—

LUNN & MALLON,

204 Main Street.
ja12

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 62 Jefferson street. JOHN REID,
nov24 Carpenter and Builder.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

D. F. GOODYEAR, Late of 310 Second street.
J. W. FALLS, Late of 321 Main street.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

281 Main Street, Walker Block,

Sign of the Big Mortar, four doors north of Madison street.

GOODYEAR & FALLS,

DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

PLANTERS, Physicians, and all who are in want of Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, etc., will please give us a call, as we are determined to sell good goods and at low rates.

Small profits and quick sales is the motto we intend to be governed by.

Inquire for Central Drug Store, Main street, between Madison and Court streets, west side. ja1

INSURANCE.

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE

MERCHANTS'

INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital, - - $200,000

Office—No. 19 Madison St.,

Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

DIRECTORS.

E. McDAVITT,	M. E. COCHRAN,
F. W. SMITH,	R. J. MORGAN,
J. T. FARGASON,	NAPOLEON HILL,
W. A. GOODWYN,	JOHN T. STRATTON,
	J. F. FRANK.

OFFICERS.

E. McDAVITT, - - - - President
F. W. SMITH, - - - - Vice-President
R. A. PARKER, - - - - Secretary

STOCKHOLDERS.

Allison Bros.,	G. W. Gilmore,	Thos. Mellon,
W. H. Andrews,	Chas. Gilmore,	John Moore,
M. A. Allen,	G. W. Boyce,	A. J. Murray,
Benj. Babb,	W. A. Goodwyn,	Jos. M. Myers,
M. L. Bacon,	R. D. Goodlett,	C. P. Norris,
C. C. Hill,	W. H. Goodlett	J. L. Norton,
W. H. Bridges	& Co.,	J. Overton, Jr.,
D. W. Bowman,	Dr. D. Gober,	H. Owen,
W. S. Bruce & Co.,	John Gunn,	H. A. Partee,
	D. P. Hadden,	Partee & Harbert,
P. H. Bryson,	& Co.,	
S. J. Camp,	A. L. Harris,	J. J. Powers,
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C. F. Chamberlin,	J. P. Hill & Co.,	S. P. Read,
	I. M. Hill,	R. F. Risk,
W. H. Cherry,	Napoleon Hill,	L. R. Richards,
M E Cochran,	J C Holst & Co.,	Isidor Rosenbach,
G A Cochran,	H B Howell,	
C Curtis,	Howell, Wood & Co.,	M J Rossel,
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J S Day,	J P Hoffman,	J T Swayne,
DeSoto Bank,	W Y C Humes,	J & J Steele & Co.,
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H Dow,	R S Jones,	W H Stephens,
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S H Dunscomb,	John Johnson,	J A Taylor,
Edmonds, Pettigrew & Co,	C Kortrecht,	A Vaccaro,
	John B Leech,	R P Walt,
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	E H Leidy,	C C Ward,
J T Fargason,	T F Mackall,	S M Ward,
J F Frank & Co,	M H Martin,	R D Ward,
J D Frayser,	E Marshall,	Geo W Wible,
J W Fowler,	Mansfield & Highee,	M J Wicks,
N Ford & Co,	E McDavitt,	W A Williamson,
W C Foster,	J H McDavitt,	S W Wilkins,
W A Gage,	I B Mercer,	James M Williamson,
M Gavin,	Geo Mitchell	ja8
W B Greenlaw,	RJ Morgan,	

INSURE

—WITH—

CROOK

Agency Established 1857.

None but Reliable and Prompt Paying Companies Represented.

All Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

Rooms, 279 1-2 Main Street.
nov19

Hernando Insurance Company,

17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, President. J. H. DUNSCOMB, Vice-President.

DIRECTORS.

E. McDAVITT,	D. H. TOWNSEND,
M. L. MEACHAM,	S. B. WILLIAMSON,
A. VACCARO,	T. F. MACKALL.

BEN. MAY, Secretary,
F. M. NELSON, Assistant Secretary.
oct18

The Mississippi Valley

Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

OF MEMPHIS.

Capital, - $300,000

Office—First National Bank.

OFFICERS.

C. P. NORRIS, President; J. J. MURPHY, Vice-President; J. R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

F. S. Davis,	J. W. Jefferson,
J. J. Murphy,	F. W. Smith,
N. Coronna,	Napoleon Hill,
C. F. Smith,	C. C. Partee,
B. Lowenstein,	W. R. Moore,
J. S. Menken,	B. Eiseman,
T. F. Mackall,	Thomas R. Smith,
R. C. Gist,	L. M. Wolcott,
T. M. Gates,	Thomas Fisher,
W. W. Schoolfield,	A. Seessel.

dec30

BANKS.

S. H. TOBEY, President. E. C. KIRK, Cashier.

CITY BANK,

—LATE—

Memphis City Savings Institution,

Corner Jefferson and Front Streets,

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING and Brokerage Business.

DEPOSITS IN COIN OR CURRENCY received subject to Check, as in all regular Banks.

INTEREST PAID ONLY ON TIME DEposits.

LOANS NEGOTIATED ON APPROVED Collaterals.

ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OR Sale of Stocks, Bonds or Gold promptly executed at the New York Boards on Liberal Commission.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE Purchase and Sale of SOUTHERN and MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS in the United States and Canada.
ja1

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY

—AND—

Financial Agent of the United States

And State of Tennessee.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - - President
C. P. NORRIS, - - - - Vice-President
T. W. JOHNSTON, - - Assistant Cashier
dec30

SADDLERY.

C. N. CASE, JR., & CO.,

No. 177 Main Street,

Near Overton Hotel, Woodruff Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Saddlery, Harness, Collars, Bridles and Plantation Harness.

A new stock just received. ja12

UNDER COMMERCIAL HOTEL, Jefferson street, is the place to have your Job Printing executed.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, [illegible] Main street, Agent. Price, 75 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. fe4

WANTS.

WANTED—A WET NURSE; white or colored. Apply at this office. ja16

WANTED—To exchange valuable property in New Albany, Indiana, for city property in Memphis. For further information address D., Avalanche office. ja16

WANTED—A good Violinist. Apply for particulars at 316½ Main street. ja16 E. L.

WANTED—By a lady, who is an experienced teacher of music and the English branches, a situation, either in a family or seminary, in or near Memphis. References of qualifications given, if required. Please address "Teacher," Avalanche Office, Memphis, Tenn. ja3d&w

WANTED—TO BORROW FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, on well improved and unincumbered real estate, situated in the city of Memphis, Tennessee. For further particulars inquire at this office. ja7

WANTED—A situation as Salesman in a wholesale and retail Grocery, by a young man of steady habits, well acquainted in both the county and city, and good business qualifications. Can influence a very good trade. Apply at the office of the Commercial Hotel, Memphis. ja7

PRIVATE TUTOR—A gentleman who has educated the sons of families of distinction in the South, desires to find a position of Private Tutor, either in the city or on a plantation. He can instruct in French, Italian, Spanish and German. Address, Private Tutor, Postoffice, Memphis. ja5

FOR SALE.

TWO FINE HORSES FOR SALE—One for saddle, finely gaited and young. Apply to W. D. McCallum, Exchange Building, west side Overton Hotel. ja15

FOR SALE OR RENT—The Engine House on Poplar street, between Main and Second. Apply to William H. Bridges, City Treasurer. ja10 JOHN W. LEFTWICH, Mayor.

FOR SALE—One of the finest Plantations in the Mississippi Bottom, situated fifty miles below Memphis, in Arkansas, two miles from Bledsoe's Landing, containing twenty-two hundred acres, with four hundred acres in a high state of cultivation, with dwelling and all necessary outhouses, frame quarters for fifty hands, good gin and mill, stables and cribs, together with all the mules, stock and tools. There are now thirty or forty good hands on the place that can be had by the purchaser. A great bargain can be had by early application on the premises, or of PRICE & TERRY, commission merchants, No. 15 Union street, Memphis, Tenn. ja7 A. D. HODGES.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A most desirable Two-story BRICK HOUSE, in perfect repair, with thirteen rooms, good cistern, neighborhood excellent, situated on Auction street, Chelsea. Apply to THOMAS A. BUFORD, ja16 257 Main street.

FOR RENT—An elegant FRONT OFFICE in the Walker Block for rent. Apply to ja14 THOMAS H. COCKE.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Offices and rooms in the Postoffice and Library Buildings, northeast corner Jefferson and Third streets. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, dec22 Second Floor, Postoffice Building.

LOST.

LOST—A large WHITE SETTER DOG, with orange-colored ears and spots on the sides; answers to the name of "Jack." Had on collar with the name of D. J. Doyle, No. 250 Front street. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to 254 Front street. ja16

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

STRAYED—On Saturday, 9th instant, a black Setter DOG, wearing a steel chain collar; small white spot on breast; answers to the name of "Shot." A liberal reward will be paid for any information leading to his recovery or for his delivery to R. A. MOON, 322 Front street, jan12 Or W. S. W. MONTGOMERY.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Often persons visiting New York from the South, would prefer a private house to a hotel, if they knew where to find it. No. 22 West Sixteenth street, near Fifth avenue, convenient to the principal hotels and clubs, has lately opened for first class people, who can find every accommodation, by the day, week or month. Gentlemen can have rooms without board if they desire it. Application by letter will be attended to without delay. Reference: A. H. Douglass, Esq. M. JONES, jan12 22 West Sixteenth street.

BOARDING—Board can be had at 100 Madison street, with two front rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Price moderate. ja8

SUNDAY, : : : : : January 17, 1869

THE imminent peril of the State of Tennessee was severely indicated by our Nashville "special" yesterday. We should have noticed it in yesterday's issue, but the dispatch was received at a late hour, and our columns were already over-crowded. Nothing more important has reached us. It sent a thrill through us, of indignation, not unmingled with deep regret, to be told that "Radical leaders appear determined on war and bloodshed"—that the bill "to repeal that portion of the militia law which requires that application shall be made by the Attorney General and ten Union men before the Governor can declare martial law in any county," had passed the second reading in the House by fifty-five to eleven, and would certainly pass the third reading on the following day—that "companies are already being raised in Giles, Maury and Rutherford counties"—and that "Overton county is to be put under martial law in a day or two, and two companies of militia put in the field there." Our "special" truly predicted "that the appearance of the militia in the counties named will be the signal for bloodshed. The people down there will not submit to such military terrorism as prevails in Arkansas." Our people have been forbearing in the highest degree, and submitted to grievous wrongs with a patience and endurance which were indeed sublime, hoping even against hope that a better day was coming, and that there would be a period to those wrongs. They looked forward to a cessation of the determined hostility evinced by Radical leaders, and hailed with unequivocal enthusiasm every ray of sunshine that was calculated to inspire hope. Alas, how bitterly are they to be disappointed! The efforts that have been made—the entreaties to preserve peace, and prevent strife and contention from crimsoning our fair fields—the appeals for the preservation of good feeling and patience, in the vain hope that some magnanimity might spring up in the Legislature to show sympathy for a down-trodden and imploring people, are all to come to naught! If it be so, the blood be upon the heads of those who precipitate this outrage. "Whoso liveth by the sword shall perish by the sword." It will not be "a speck of war" they will conjure up, but desolation and death and ruin. The example of Arkansas, flaunted in our faces, with its murders and robberies and rapes, will not be suffered to be repeated here. Such miserable militia as our neighbor State has been cursed with will not be tolerated—no, not be permitted to obtain a foothold. The blood of Tennessee will not yield to such iniquitous invasion of the dearest rights of home and hearth. It will not be a neighborhood brawl, or be confined to a few counties. It will not be submitted to until the anaconda folds are wound around our limbs, rendering them powerless. It was as much as human nature could endure to hear of the outrages perpetrated in Arkansas, without rushing to the rescue of its abused people; but respect for the Government under which we live, and which owes us protection, prevented the crossing into the territory of another State and administering the chastisement to the minions of a blood-thirsty so-called Governor which their iniquities deserved. But the like patience and endurance exhibited there will not prevail here. Men will not wait upon the tardy movements of the Federal Government, or remain quiet until another, or the same emissary from the military family of the General-in-Chief shall make a flying visit and report that the ordering out of the militia was a necessity, and although some irregularities were committed, they had been greatly exaggerated, and the militia had discharged their duty in a soldier-like manner, and were to be applauded! No! it will be a signal for a general uprising. It will be our own State that will be assailed, its honor tarnished, its people robbed, plundered and sought to be degraded, and the breast of every Tennesseean will be fired. They will be called upon to strike for their homes and firesides, their wives and children. Like the flames that sweep over the dry grass of the prairies, the feeling of resentment and determination to defend and avenge will fly through the State, and arouse even the most sluggish and nerve the most timid. We give this timely warning, and tell those who seem bent on raising a storm that they will not, with whatever care and precaution they may use, be secure. We, who have counseled peace and forbearance, amid insult and contumely, can offer no word of palliation—can interpose no appeal to stay the hand of vengeance. While the act is not yet consummated, we appeal to those engaged in the wickedness of embroiling the State in civil war, to stay their rash and premeditated violence. It may injure those they wish to injure, but it will surely and severely recoil upon and involve themselves. We know our people well—of what material they are made, and deprecate the act which will render it imperative that they shall stand by one another, and defend their hearthstones from pollution and outrage. We warn those among us who may have some influence with the Legislature, to use that influence while they may, and stop the proceedings where they are, or the consequences may reach them. It is the voice of candor, of prudence and precaution that speaks. The future is horrible and ghastly to contemplate, if once the ball of wrath be set in motion.

AN article, which originally appeared in the New York *Herald* from a Washington correspondent, purporting to give a syllabus of a conversation with General FRANK BLAIR, in which his opinion of General GRANT and the future of the country, is considerably unfolded, will be found on the first page. The article possesses interest, if it be a detail of facts, and not the mere outgivings of a mere sensational letter-writer, for it purports to furnish the observations of a distinguished gentleman, who has had opportunities to form correct opinions upon the points involved, although somewhat sanguine in his temperament, and may be impulsive in drawing his conclusions. It is possible that this reported conversation is only a revival of opinions said to have been entertained by General BLAIR during the Presidential canvass, and perhaps in some measure announced in one of his Western speeches; but the recent denial of a reported conversation of General GRANT, which was detailed in the New York *World*, was the motive for this later sensation, to keep pace with the appetite of the quid-nuncs of the great commercial metropolis. Time alone can develop the correctness of the views expressed by General BLAIR, whose opinion of General GRANT would make him appear a much more dangerous man than he has generally been considered. We have not entertained a similar opinion of General GRANT to that attributed to General BLAIR, and would be reluctant to believe that we have been mistaken, and that the President-elect is influenced by such inordinate ambition. Having reached the highest goal to which even strong aspirations might naturally incline, in the ordinary run of human conduct, it might be well imagined that ambition was satisfied, and naught now remained but to discharge the duties of the elevated office for the good of the country, and with a view to become a public benefactor. This we have hoped General GRANT would do, and that through his straightforward and direct action, the Government might be restored to the channels cut out for it by the Constitution, and not be forced into strange and unnatural outlets, contributing no benefit to the country and wasting its energies in worse than barren sands. As we have repeatedly remarked that the opportunity was presented to General GRANT to render his name eminently great, but not by exercising the power and will of a despot, but following the example of WASHINGTON, and winning the admiration of mankind by justice, moderation and unswerving patriotism.

THE WEEKLY AVALANCHE has attained a circulation that renders its name familiar as household words throughout the Southwest. It is the most complete newspaper in the Southwest, containing besides nearly all the editorials that appear in the daily, all the latest news by special and associated press telegrams, general news from our exchanges, local intelligence, and full and accurate commercial and financial reports. Those residing in the country trading with Memphis, who desire the freshest and fullest general and commercial intelligence, must take either the Daily or Weekly AVALANCHE. No other journal between Louisville and New Orleans can supply this want. The WEEKLY AVALANCHE—a mammoth sheet—is furnished at the exceedingly low price of *two dollars per annum*, sent by mail to any address. To clubs of over five it will be sent for one dollar and seventy-five cents per annum. Only a few first-class advertisements are admitted into the Weekly, thus devoting almost the entire space to reading matter. Those desiring to subscribe for the best and cheapest newspaper in the Southwest for 1869 should send two dollars and obtain the WEEKLY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

A party of disguised men, representing themselves to be Ku-Klux, visited the wood-yard of Messrs. Moore & Hutchison, above Humboldt, last Thursday night, and severely whipped eight negroes in the employ of the firm. The disguised men gave as a reason that they did not allow negroes to be employed on the road. Capt. Hutchison was a good Confederate soldier during the war, and was trying to make a living by hard work; and that he or any other citizen should be so interrupted by a band of prowling vagabonds is disgraceful and outrageous. Such conduct by irresponsible persons causes three-fourths of our State troubles. The people along the Memphis and Ohio road talk of regulating these self-constituted regulators themselves, and unless they do so they may look for the militia to be stealing and destroying their substance by wholesale in less than two months.

A white man, named Hays, was recently murdered at Hays City, Kansas, by three negro soldiers belonging to the Thirty-eighth Infantry. The murderers were arrested and lodged in jail, preparatory to trial, but during the night they were taken from prison by the vigilance committee and hanged to the nearest trees.

[For the Memphis Avalanche.]

THE LAST PARTING.

There is a time when the soul is sad,
And the heart seems to pause 'mid the rush of feeling;
And in deepening twilight are all things clad,
And tears down the stony cheeks are stealing;
A time when power to the mind is given
To bound from earth's storm's to the calm of heaven.

That holy moment is when we stand
Beside the couch and watch the pillow
Of one we love, and grasp the hand
That soon must rest beneath the willow;
A moment when, oh, how the lone heart sighs
To follow the loved one to the skies.

'Tis the moment when circling, loving friends
Are silently watching, waiting, weeping.
She smiles—it is over—the spirit ascends,
But the smile still wreathes her quiet sleeping;
And we almost feel the angels' breath
As they lead her soul from the scene of death.

The sun had gone down to his ocean bed,
And the winds in their island caves were reposing,
And all was still as the sleep of the dead,
When twilight came over—yet scarcely disclosing
A star to the eye—save the bright star of even,
That shone to direct the departed to heaven.

S. H. FORD.

BROWNSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Important and Rapid Improvements—Cotton Trade Increasing.

Brownsville as a Growing Rival and as a Commercial Point—Educational—Journalistic—Personals—Progress and Development of Railroad Systems in West Tennessee, and other Items.

BROWNSVILLE, January 14, 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: Several months since your correspondent, called away by urgent business, reluctantly relinquished his services in behalf of the AVALANCHE. To-day he resumes those humbe services, and assays again to become an humble colaborer in the great cause for which that journal has labored so eminently and with such eminent success.

With this hasty preface and uncermonious salutatory, I address myself to the pleasant task of giving you and your readers a brief outline of the rapid growth and development of this little city, which, though of late origin and scarcely known in many parts of our own State, is destined, in a marvelous short time, to become an inland town of no mean importance, and, strange as it may sound at this early day, a rival, in a commercial point, of the Bluff City itself. Memphis sprung into existence as if by magic, and at once became a great central point of trade, and became a power in the Southwest. Brownsville, though shorn of many of the advantages of the former city, seems to be controlled and governed by the same influences, namely, trade and enterprise, and is rapidly becoming a point of attraction for capitalists and those who are capable of developing the natural resources of a country.

COTTON TRADE.

The cotton market here is quite lively, though holders are not disposed to sell, waiting for an advance in the price. It is rather singular that cotton sells for a better price here than in New Orleans and fully as good as in Memphis.

BUSINESS HOUSES AND MEN.

Nearly all the business houses here of any note have been erected since the close of the war, and are all, without exception, doing well, and many of them are doing a very heavy business. Among some of the most permanent wholesale establishments I noticed the following: Taylor, Wood & Co., doing a splendid business; Wilson & Heaks, wholesale hardware merchants, doing an immense business, and who started at the close of the war in a building ten by twenty and almost without capital, but now among the foremost, and decidedly the most enterprising merchants of this place. W. Sangster & Co., Beazly, Vaden & Co., J. Felsenthal & Bro., John Bilbow & Co., W. B. Booker & Co., W. B. Malone & Co., G. B. Medlin & Co., Bradford & Co., Hotchkiss & Bro. Jewelers—H. J. Hendron & Co., J. K. Hutchison & Co., T. W. Cooper & Co., Berson & Bro. Among the prominent lawyers at this place I notice the names of Colonels Livingston, Reed and Freeman. A number of others are here of note whom I did not meet.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Brownsville Female College, under charge of Prof. J. R. Branham, is doing well, and may be considered in quite a flourishing condition. Brownsville Female Institute, under the charge of the Rev. John Williams, is also in a good condition.

RAILROADS.

The contemplated railroad from Brownsville to Dyersburg is attracting great interest among landholders and merchants of this section. The country through which it will pass is rich, and would open an immense trade with this place. There is little doubt that it will be built, at least in a few years. The Memphis and Louisville Railroad, at the close of the war, was in a shattered condition, but under the management of superior officers is established on a firm basis. The conductors are all high-toned gentlemen in the highest sense.

LATE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Brownsville is fast becoming Democratic. At the late election for Aldermen, four Democrats—Messrs. J. B. Lea, Phil. Yancey, J. W. Tyus and J. W. Peebles—and three Radicals, were elected, thus giving a majority of one for the Democrats. Last May it was not known that there were a dozen Democratic voters in the place.

JOURNALISTIC.

The Brownsville *Bee*, a sprightly, live, go-ahead paper, of thorough Democratic principles, and edited by Colonel Westbrook and Dr. Beers, gentlemen of ability and real newspaper qualifications. Their paper was started at the outset of the Presidential campaign and did effective service in the cause of the Democratic party. It has been rewarded by a liberal and merited patronage and is doing a flourishing business, and already ranks among the foremost weeklies of the State.

PERSONAL.

I had the pleasure of an introduction to Col. Fox Reid, proprietor of the Exchange hotel; also, to Col. Waggoner, of the Bertie House, a new and elegant hotel, fitted up with all the modern conveniences and improvements of a first class city hotel. This is another feature in the growth and prosperity of Brownsville, and speaks well for the enterprise of its proprietor. ANDRE.

ARKANSAS MATTERS.

General Clayton's Report of the Operations of his Loyal Bloodhounds—Performances of Dale and Monks' Militia.

On Tuesday Governor Clayton sent the following message to the Legislature:

EXECUTIVE DEP'T, Jan. 12, 1869.

MR. SPEAKER: I am instructed by His Excellency, the Governor, to make the following report to your honorable body, in reference to military operations throughout the State since your adjournment:

Official information having been reported outrages and violations of the law in Crittenden county, and there being satisfactory evidence that a band of outlaws were infesting said county, a proclamation was sent with the officer having command of that district, placing the county under martial law, and no previous notice being promulgated, it was hoped by this means that the parties who had been prominent in the murders and outlawry there could be arrested and brought to punishment. A number of desperadoes have been already seized, and a determined effort will be made there to render the enforcement of the laws possible, and to bring to punishment all violators of the same.

The civil law has been restored in the counties of Fulton, Sevier, Little River, Lafayette, Calhoun and Conway, satisfactory evidence having been received from Generals Catterson and Upham, and from other sources, that the laws can be executed there, and the outlaws and fugitives from justice who have been driven out of these counties will be arrested and brought to punishment, if they should attempt to return again.

It is believed that the same steps can shortly be taken with safety in the balance of the counties still under martial law, in the Southern part of the State. A more healthy state of feeling is rapidly becoming manifest; murders are ceasing altogether; many who have been driven away from their homes are returning; violations of the law are becoming less frequent and everywhere, throughout the State, the quiet and law-abiding citizens are becoming more secure and more hopeful for the future. From present appearances it is confidently believed that the civil law can be restored throughout the State in the remaining counties now under martial law, and the entire military force in the employ of the State be discharged by the first or middle of February. The number of men already discharged is 1,005. General Catterson's force is 531; General Mallory's 210; Captain Gibbon's 264 men. The amount expended for the payment of the militia forces to the present time is about $28,000.

It is believed that the amount required to pay the militia will not exceed the amount that ought to be collected by the militia tax. Respectfully,

J. H. BARTON, Private Secretary.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NASHVILLE.

Bill to Call Out the Militia Passed Third Reading in the House—Brownlow Preparing—Civil War Looked for in Middle Tennessee—East Tennesseeans to be Put in the Field—Agricultural College Bill—Corruption Hinted at.

Special Telegraphic Correspondence Memphis Avalanche.]

NASHVILLE, January 16.—The Senate bill authorizing the Governor to call out the militia, passed third reading in the House to-day by a vote of fifty-five ayes to nine nays. Richards voted for the bill, and Carter, McFall, Morris, Robinson, Ryder, Roach, Shepherd, Williams and Wines, against it.

Dr. Boynton has gone to Knoxville to see Brownlow with regard to putting the militia at once in the field. We are looking for civil war in this section within a few days if martial law should be declared in any of the counties where the Ku-Klux have recently made demonstrations.

John Brownlow says his father will not call out negroes at first, but will rely entirely on East Tennessee troops.

After the adjournment of the House a speech was made to the members by General Willich, of Cincinnati, who is on a visit here. He congratulated them on their patriotic conduct in passing the militia bill.

The House bill to locate the State Agricultural College at Knoxville passed a third reading in the Senate this morning, with only three dissenting voices. There has been some tall selling out of Middle and West Tennessee Senators.

ST. LOUIS.

Latest from the Indian Troubles.

ST. LOUIS, January 16.—General Sherman has received the following dispatch:

"IN THE FIELD, FORT COBB,
"INDIAN TERRITORY, Jan. 1st, 1869.

"GENERAL: The destruction of the Comanche village by Colonel Evans' command, gave the final blow to the backbone of the Indian Rebellion. At twelve o'clock on the night of the 31st of December, a delegation of the chief men of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, twenty-one in number, arrived at this place, on foot, their animals not being able to bring them in. They said they ruled the villages, and begged for peace and permission for their people to come in, asking no terms but only a paper to protect them from the operations of our troops while *en route*. They report the tribes in mourning for their losses, their people starving, their ponies dying, their dogs all eaten up, and no buffalo. We had forced them into canons on the eastern ridge of the Staked Plains, where there was no small game or buffalo, and they are now in a bad fix, and desire to surrender unconditionally. I acceded to their terms, and will punish them justly, and I can scarcely make an error in any punishment awarded them, for all have blood upon their hands. Yesterday we received a few papers, the first for a month, and I see it alleged by the Indian agents that Black Kettle's band were on their reservation at the time they were attacked. This is a falsehood, for their reservation extends but thirty miles up the Washita from Fort Cobb, and the battle took place one hundred and twenty miles up that stream from here. It is also alleged that the band were friendly. No one could make such an assertion who had any regard for the truth. The young men of this band commenced the war, and I can give their names. Some of Black Kettle's young men were out depredating at Fort Dodge. When the village was wiped out, mules taken from the trains, mail matter carried by our murdered couriers, photographs stolen from the scenes of outrages on the Solomon and Saline rivers, in Kansas, were found in the captured camp, and in addition I have their own illustrated history, found in their captured camp, showing the different fights or murders this tribe were engaged in, the trains attacked, the parties attacked about Fort Wallace, and the women, citizens and soldiers killed, and it is at the service of any one desiring information on the subject. It should be known also that I invited Black Kettle and his family to come in, through the Arapahoe chief Little Raven, in my interview with that chief at Fort Dodge in September last, and they did not come.

Yours, respectfully,
[Signed] P. H. SHERIDAN, Maj. Gen. Commanding.

An Omaha dispatch says it is reported that a number of Indians, recently engaged in the war in Colorado and Kansas, have reached the Powder river country, where a council was held by a large number of chiefs. The object of the council was unknown. The Indians were quiet at Fort Fetterman, and also along the upper Missouri.

A Denver dispatch says a party has returned from pursuit of the Indians in the Cache La Paudre Valley, having succeeded in recapturing one hundred horses and killing one Indian.

In the Woman-suffrage Convention today a large delegation of ladies were appointed to visit Jefferson City to lay before the Legislature the subject of female suffrage, with the view of obtaining an amendment to the Constitution striking out the word "male." They also amended their own constitution by striking out the word "female," and a number of gentlemen joined the association. Letters of encouragement from various parties were read.

WASHINGTON.

Railroad Reduction—The Alabama Claims—Revenue Receipts—National Bricklayers' Association—National Colored Convention.

WASHINGTON, January 16.—A bill has passed the Illinois Senate reducing passenger fares on all railroads in that State to two and a half cents per mile.

The President yesterday sent to the Senate a treaty for the adjustment of the Alabama and other claims by a commission.

The receipts of fractional currency for the week were $945,000; shipments, $361,000; National Bank currency issued, $111,000; actual circulation, $299,794,288. Fractional currency redeemed, $331,200.

The National Bricklayers' Union adopted a resolution to-day which legalizes the adoption of the eight hour law, and the subordinate Unions are to inaugurate strikes, whenever, in their opinion, occasion required, provided they do so in conformity with the National Union's constitution. The matter of raising funds to sustain the strike was left to voluntary contributions, as heretofore.

A letter was received here to-day by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, from an officer of that department in Tullahoma, Coffee county, Tennessee, giving an account of the outrages committed upon the revenue officers in that section of the State, for performing their duty. He states that a few nights ago he was taken from his bed by a body of masked men, who threatened to blow his brains out if he attempted to enforce the revenue laws. They then fired a number of shots at his house, but released him after exacting a promise that he would not attempt to enforce the law. The matter has been referred to the United States Attorney for Tennessee, with instructions to request the assistance of a military force to aid the revenue officers to perform their duties.

The National Colored Convention adopted a report urging the organization of an Equal Rights League.

A resolution was passed asking Congress for an amendment to the Constitution to put beyond cavil the right of every citizen to vote, irrespective of race, color or condition, and also urging upon Congress the necessity for further legislation to redress the outrage of expelling the colored members from the Georgia Legislature, and to reserve the rights of the negroes in that State.

A sub committee is preparing an address to be laid before the American people, and another committee has been appointed to present the suffrage question before the Congressional Judiciary Committee.

NEW YORK.

The Merchants' Express Company Case—New Industrial Society—Failures.

NEW YORK, January 16.—Judge Ingraham, to-day, granted an order in the case of Blotchford vs. the officers of the Merchants' Union Express Company, that the defendants shall show cause before him, on Monday, why a receiver should not be appointed.

In another case against the same company, Judge Brady issued an inter-society injunction restraining them from transferring any property and collecting an assessment recently levied in view of a consolidation.

A dispatch from Albany says that the Assembly has once more, by a vote of forty-six to forty-three, tabled the resolution providing for an investigation into the affairs of the company.

A number of gentlemen met last evening and formed the "General Association of Engineers, in America." Branches are to be established in every State in the Union, the object being to improve all engineering trades and professions.

Judge Dickey, as sub-commissioner of the Congressional Committee of Investigation into the alleged frauds in the election returns, is engaged in the prosecution of his inquiries in the interior.

The Albany *Argus* says the failure of Parker, Brooks & Co., of New York, and Pierre, Brooks & Co., of Springfield hop merchants, is announced. Their liabilities are stated to be upwards of $400,000, and it is claimed that they have assets which will more than meet their indebtedness.

FOREIGN.

Charles Dickens on the Chicago Mrs. Dickens—The Conference—Tax Riots in Italy.

FRANCE.

PARIS, January 16.—The Conference continued its session to-day to afford the members an opportunity to sign the declaration. It is believed the declaration asks of Greece, in the interests of Europe, peace, and to suppress the bands and vessels intended for incursions into the neighboring States of the Ottoman Empire, and counsels Turkey to withdraw her ultimatum. It concludes by expressing a hope for the speedy renewal of the diplomatic relations between Turkey and Greece.

BREMEN.

BREMEN, January 16.—On the first proximo the money order system between the large towns of North Germany and the United States, will be inaugurated. The plan is to receive payment at the post-offices in the North German Union and in the United States, and issue orders for the same on the agents of the North German Lloyd. The amounts are to be limited to about $50.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, January 16.—Charles Dickens publishes a card in the London papers today, denying the story of the recent death of his brother's widow in Chicago. He says that the lady is still alive and well, and that he is the trustee of her estate now under a settlement.

The final signing of the treaty for the settlement of the Alabama claims elicits favorable comments from all the London papers.

A meeting of those favoring the ballot in Parliamentary elections was held here last evening. Able speeches were made by Wilmer Gibson, Charles Baxton and others. The assemblage was large, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, January 16,—Riots, occasioned by an attempt to collect the mill taxes, have broken out in various parts of Italy, and the military force has been used for suppressing the disorders. Twenty-six of the rioters have been killed and wounded. "The country is now tranquil."

ALBANY, N. Y.

Ex-Governor Fenton Nominated by the Radical Caucus for Senator.

ALBANY, January 16.—At a Radical Republican caucus held to-night, there was a full attendance, and R. E. Fenton was nominated for Senator on the second ballot, receiving fifty-two against forty for Edwin D. Morgan.

Suspension of a Prominent Bank.

HAVANA, January 16.—The Bank del Merricio, known as Fessir's Bank, which for some time past has been in a weak condition, suspended to-day. Its liabilities are heavy, but the shareholders will be the principal sufferers.

VICKSBURG.

River Matters—The Cotton Market.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

VICKSBURG, January 16.—Down—Alaska, two p.m.; Morning Star, nine a.m.; towboat Stella, Olive Branch, five p.m. The latter added seven hundred bales of Yazoo cotton, and left full.

Cotton 24@27½c. Receipts light. Bad roads. Raining to-night. Very dark on the river.

THE RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, January 16.—Arrived—Belle Memphis. Departed—Lady Gay and H. S. Turner. All the upper streams are swelling. The river is stationary, but a rise is coming from above. The weather is cold and freezing.

CINCINNATI, January 16.—The river is rising, with thirty-nine feet six inches in the channel. Departed—Silver Moon and Leonidas.

LOUISVILLE, January 16.—The river is rising at the rate of one inch per hour, with fifteen feet in the canal. Arrived—Legal Tender. Departed—Mary Houston, with a good trip. The weather is cloudy and mild.

CAIRO, January 16.—Up—Louisville, Coosa, Cora S., Melnotte, Glasgow, Longworth. Down—Atlantic, two a.m.; Robert Fulton, eleven a.m.; Ruth, one p.m.; Baltic, four p.m.; Darling and Camelia, seven p.m. The river fell three inches. The weather is cloudy.

The Negro Members of the Legislature Finally Unseated.

ATLANTA, GA., January 16.—In the House to-day a motion to rescind the act unseating the negro members, and that they be reseated, was lost by a large majority.

Another Prisoner Sentenced to Death.

PHILADELPHIA, January 16.—Gerald Eaton was sentenced to death to-day by the Court of Oyer and Terminer, for the murder of Timothy Heenon.

Parliament Prorogued Until the 25th of February.

OTTAWA, January 16.—The Dominion Parliaments has been prorogued until the 25th of February.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, January 16.—Cotton opened quiet and firmer, but closed dull and lower. Sales 2,500 bales; uplands at 29½c. Superfine flour $5 70@6 20. Whisky quiet—Western free $104. Rice and coffee quiet. Sugar steady—Cuba 11⅜@11¾. Molasses quiet—New Orleans 70@74. Cut nails 5½@5¾; clinch 6¾@7. Corn 93@1 00.

Dry Goods—The market is firm. Best makes heavy brown sheetings 17c; seconds 16½c. Heavy brown drills, 17½c. Printing cloths 9½c. Ginghams advanced one cent. Prints—the best qualities range from 13 to 14½c.

Money—The market shows increasing ease, and the offerings of capital are more liberal, day by day. At the opening this morning 7 per cent. was the rate on calls, but before the close of the bank hours money was very plenty at 6. Prime discounts dull at 7@9. The bank statement is favorable and they are expanding their loans freely, but there is a large increase in specie, legal tenders and deposits. Remittances to the South were ceased, and within the last two or three days very little money is coming from Cincinnati, owing to the fact that that city is remitting freely to the South. Gold closed at 135¾. State banks are active and higher. New Tennessees steady at 66¼@66½.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, January 16.—Cotton less firm, but not quotably lower. Middlings 28¾c. Sales 3,000. Receipts 4,446. Gold 36¾. Sterling 47@47¼. Banks 48. New York sight ¼c discount. Flour firmer—superfine $6 37½; XX $7 50@7 60; XXX $8. Corn firm—white 75@78; yellow 80@82c. Oats dull at 68c. Bran dull $15. Hay dull—prime 22½@25. Pork dull and no sales. Holders are asking $30. Bacon dull and unchanged. Lard dull—tierce 19½; keg 20¾c. Sugar active and higher—common 10½@10¾c; prime 12¾; yellow clarified 13¾@14½c. Molasses active—common 58@60; prime 67@68; choice 70@72. Whisky quiet; Western rectified $1 05@1 10. Coffee steady; fair 14½@14¾; prime 16¼@16¾.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, January 16.—Flour dull; Family $7 50@7 75. Wheat nominal. Corn 68@70c. Oats 62c. Cotton quiet; middlings 28½@28¾. Whisky 97c. Eggs 28@29c. Pork $28 25@29. Lard 18¾@19c. Bulk shoulders 11¾c@11¾; sides 16¾@17c.; Hams 17½@18c. Butter 34@40c. Cheese 18@20c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, January 16.—Tobacco unchanged. Flour—superfine $5 50@6 25. Wheat very dull. Corn 65@70c. Oats 58@59c. Whisky 95c. Pork $28@29 50. Bulk shoulders 12c.; sides 15¾@16c. Bacon—shoulders 13¾; sides 17@17¾; hams 18c. Lard 17¾c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, January 16.—Tobacco quiet—sales 48 hhds, fair lugs to low leaf $5@11 25. Cotton 28¾c. Flour—superfine $5 50@5 75. Wheat $1 85@2. Corn 60c in bulk. Oats 55c. Rye $1 20. Pork $29. Lard—tierce 19½c. Bacon—shoulders 14c; sides 17@17¾. Packed fancy hams 18½c. Bulk shoulders 12¼; clear sides 16¾c. Highwines 98.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BENDER—The friends and acquaintances of William Bender are requested to attend his funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 41 Front street.

Carriages will be in attendance.

New Advertisements.

Notice to Cotton Buyers and Shippers.

WE are authorized and prepared to make liberal Cash Advances in Currency on all cotton consigned to Messrs. DAVID DOWS & CO., New York City.
ja6 TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO., No. 266 Front street.

PROVISIONS.

TO ARRIVE AND FOR SALE LOW TO THE TRADE.
54 TIERCES LEAF LARD, 500 kegs Choice Leaf Lard, 400 cases Fairbank, Peck & Co.'s celebrated Caddy Lard, in 3, 5 and 7 lb. caddies.
ja14 TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO., 266 Front street.

COTTON FACTORS.

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N. FONTAINE.
Williamson, Hill & Co.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Wholesale Grocers,
326 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.

OUR stock of Groceries, Provisions and Plantation Supplies is at all times large and well assorted, and our prices as low as any house in the city.
Orders for Supplies will receive prompt personal attention. We solicit consignments of Cotton; and in the handling of same, promise faithful attention to the interest of our customers, and prompt returns.
Consignments by river and in store insured, unless instructed to the contrary. ja17

TO TRAVELERS.

OMNIBUS LINE.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLIES
HAVING retired from the firm of Patterson, Keck & Co. since October 22, 1868, we have established an Independent Omnibus Line, and will convey passengers to and from all the Depots, Hotels and Rivers at our old rates, twenty-five cents (25c.) for each passenger, including ordinary baggage.
Please do not buy tickets on the trains, as we are not allowed any privileges on any of the roads.
Special attention given to all calls left at our stable, No. 399 Second street, between Union and Beale.
Fine Horses and Buggies for hire. We will sell and buy Stock of all kinds.
Drove Stock on hand and for sale all the time. Ample room for storage for merchandise of all descriptions in our fire-proof stable building.
ja17 KECK & BRO.

BANKRUPTCY.

Notice in Bankruptcy.
United States of America, Western District of Tennessee. } ss.
THIS is to give notice that on the 16th day of January, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN KIRK, SR., of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 9th day of February, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.
Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of January, A. D., 1869. J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger,
ja17 Western District of Tennessee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.
United States of America, Western District of Tennessee. } ss.
THIS is to give notice that on the 16th day of January, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN W. SIMPKINS, Of ——, in the county of McNairy and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 9th day of February, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.
Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of January, A. D., 1869. J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger,
ja17 Western District of Tennessee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.
United States of America, Western District of Tennessee. } ss.
THIS is to give notice that on the 16th day of January, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GREEN L. IRWIN, Of ——, in the county of McNairy and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 11th day of February, 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.
Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of January, A. D., 1869. J. M. TOMENY, United States Marshal, as Messenger,
ja17 Western District of Tennessee.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.
In the District Court of the United States, District of West Tennessee. } ss.
In the case of Lyons & Fles, Bankrupts.
THE undersigned, assignee of the estate of Lyons & Fles, will sell, at public auction, at the store No. 220 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.,
On Monday, January 25, 1869,
At 10 o'clock a.m., continuing every day until the entire stock of
Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats,
Hosiery, Safe, Store Fixtures, etc., now in store are sold to the highest bidder for cash. Goods to be delivered immediately, and a deposit in cash required on bidding off the same.
ja15 OSCAR WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

BINDING of every description executed in the best style by DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

New Advertisements.

HOTELS.

PEABODY HOTEL,
MEMPHIS, TENN.,
Corner of Main and Monroe Streets
WITHIN the heart of the business portion of the city.
Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters.
We respectfully solicit public patronage.
D. COCKRELL & SONS,
PROPRIETORS. ja17-3dp

AUCTION.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE
—OF—
RAILROAD STOCKS
BY virtue of a fieri facias issued from the United States Circuit Court, Western District of Tennessee, to me directed, in favor of James Simpson against the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis, judgment March 5, 1868, I will,
On Monday, January 25, 1869,
Between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, in front of the United States Court Rooms, 450 Main street, in the city of Memphis, proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, Thirty-five hundred (3,500) Shares of the Capital Stock of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company of one hundred dollars each, ($350,000;) and Five thousand (5,000) Shares of the Capital Stock of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Company of fifty dollars each ($250,000); or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said execution, interest and costs.
J. M. TOMENY,
ja14 United States Marshal.

Beautiful City Residence
For Sale or Exchange.
The well known and great admired
MENKEN PLACE,
On Manassas St. (or Boundary Av.)
About three blocks north of the terminus of the Poplar Street Railroad,
Is Offered for Sale, or will be Exchanged for other Real Estate in the business part of the city.
THE picturesque and elegantly improved grounds, embracing an area of four and a half acres; the tasteful and commodious dwelling of eight rooms, with all the concomitants of a complete establishment, such as kitchen, stables, garden, etc., with never-failing spring water, and everything about the place in perfect order and repair, combine in this place, to a very rare degree the conveniences of a city residence with the retirement of a rural retreat and cause it to be justly regarded as one of the most desirable places in the city.
Very Favorable Terms
Will be given in the Sale or Exchange of the Property.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers,
ja8

United States Marshal's Sale
—OF—
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
At Auction,
NO. 328 FRONT STREET,
COMMENCING
MONDAY, JANUARY 18th, 1869.
BY virtue of an order of sale to me directed by the United States District Court, Western District of Tennessee, in the case of W. A. McSherry & Co. vs J. Dessaur, in bankruptcy, I will proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the stock of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS now in the store of said J. Dessaur, No. 328 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee, consisting of Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Liquors, etc. Sale to commence on
Monday, January 18, 1869,
At 10 o'clock a.m., to be continued at the same hour daily (Sundays excepted) until the entire stock is sold. This sale will afford to retail dealers a good opportunity to purchase supplies from a large and well selected stock at their own price. The goods will be delivered at the store and must be paid for before they are removed. Sale positive and without reserve.
ja9 J. M. TOMENY, U. S. Marshal.

R. VAN BROCKLIN,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
39 1-2 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.
nov24

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.
Lessee......MRS. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer......C. D. STEINKUHL
Stage Manager......ROBERT MCWADE
First appearance in Memphis for eight years of the great artiste, Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL, supported by the talented actor, J. W. COLLIER.
MONDAY EVENING, January 18, 1869, will be produced FANCHON; Fanchon (the Cricket) Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL; Landry Barbeaud, J. W. COLLIER. Great Shadow Dance.
In Rehearsal—Miss Mitchell's new play, LORLIE.
☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

VARIETIES THEATER
Corner Main and Washington Sts.
CHARLES H. H. BROOM......Proprietor
J. S. BERRY......Stage Manager
Admission Only 25 Cents.
THE above place of amusement is open nightly with the Best Lady Vocalists, handsomest Lady Danseuses, funniest Negro Delineators, and the most Talented Actors and Actresses in the Variety Profession. Strangers coming to this city should not fail to visit the Varieties, where they can pass a pleasant evening at a small expense.
Private Boxes, $5. sep23

GAYETIES THEATER.
No. 37 Jefferson Street.
J. ETLY......Lessee and Manager
OSCAR WILLIS......Stage Manager
The only legitimate Variety Theater in the city. We engage only First-class Talent, and are not on the cheap order.
Admission fifty cents; Private Boxes, $5. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 8 precisely. ja1

REAL ESTATE.

W. D. McCALLUM & CO.,
Reas Estate Brokers and Rental Agents,
FOR CITY AND COUNTRY.
Office—Exchange Building,
Entrance opp. Overton Hotel.
IMPROVED and unimproved property of various descriptions for Sale, lots to lease, houses to rent. Also, improved Tennessee land to exchange for city property. ja15

Real Estate Titles.
Notice to Members of the Bar, Parties Investing in Real Estate, and Those Examing Titles Thereto.
WE have now completed our indexes to date, and are prepared to furnish Real Estate Title examinations and furnish references to record of instruments pertaining thereto, on the shortest notice, and at greatly reduced prices. We will also make liberal arrangements with Attorneys for the use of our books by the month or year. The attention of parties interested is respectfully solicited to an examination of our system. Our books will be kept constantly posted up to the latest transfers filed in the Registra's office, and will embrace the whole of Shelby county.
☞ Office: No. 8 County Court Building, northeast corner Union and Second streets.
dec18 SEARS & SMITH.

G. N. NOLAN, Kansas City, Mo.
JOHN M. McNAB, Eufaula, Ala.
NOLAN & McNAB,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Kansas City, Mo. Real estate bought and sold, both in Missouri and Kansas; Land Titles examined; Deeds, Mortgages and Leases drawn; Houses rented; Rents collected, Taxes paid.
☞ Office, corner Main and Fourth streets, over Mastin's Bank. dec15

STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFACTORY.
G. W. SCOTT,
(Successors to Jukes & Scott,)
DEALER IN
STOVES, GRATES, MANTLES, Etc.
Also, have on hand, at all times, a good supply of
Coal and Aurora Oils
At Wholesale and Retail.
Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.
336 Second Street, Memphis.
ROOFING, Guttering and general Job Work promptly executed and warranted.
Refer, by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. B. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. M. Provine.
ja23 G. W. SCOTT.

New Advertisements.

DRY GOODS, &C.

TWENTY-THREE YEARS
In Memphis.
P. STRANGE, JOHN H. TAYLOR.
STRANGE & TAYLOR,
—WITH—
WALKER BROS. & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE
CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,
Plantation and Family Supplies Generally,
229 Main Street,
CLAY BUILDING.
OUR Stock, the largest in the city, should be inspected by all buyers before purchasing elsewhere.
Winter Dress Goods
AT ACTUAL COST.
WALKER BROS. & CO.
ja6

ANNUAL SALE
—OF—
WINTER GOODS!
CLOSING SALE
—OF—
DRY GOODS!
THIS WEEK
MENKEN BROTHERS
—OFFER—
AT LESS THAN COST
—A LARGE LINE OF—
Flannels,
Blankets,
Dress Goods,
Cloaks and Furs.
These Goods will be Sold Regardless of Cost.
MENKEN BROTHERS
ja15

J. W. DICKSON,
(Late with MENKEN BROS.,)
—NOW WITH—
HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,
332 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
Our Wholesale Department is Complete.
ja9

SPECIAL.
TO CASH BUYERS.
We are now opening the Prettiest Line
PRINTS, PANTS STUFF
Hosiery, Notions, Etc.,
To be found in this section of country.
BOUGHT during the recent Holidays' Panic in New York, we CAN AND WILL sell them low to MEN WHO PAY for their Goods.
WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
299 Main Street,
ja12 Next Door North Peabody Hotel.

LECTURES.

Dr. Rogers'
LAST LECTURES IN MEMPHIS.
—AND—
Original Poetic Recitations.
TWO amicable lectures on the Reformation, to Protestants—defending the Catholic Church—for two Sunday evenings, commencing next Sunday, the 17th instant, and ORIGINAL POETIC RECITATIONS on the two Wednesday evenings after, (20th and 27th) interspersed with accounts of Persecutions in Ireland and Amateur Music, at Greenlaw Club Hall.
Tickets for all four evenings $1 50; single tickets, 50c. For sale by Hesse, Levy & Co., 233 Main street, and Wm. Day dis. 63 Jefferson street. ja16

Tennessee Cotton Cordage
OF unsurpassed quality, in lots to the trade at low prices.
DAY & PROUDFIT,
dec11 Agents for the Manufacturers.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

New Advertisements.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,
254 Second Street,
IRVING BLOCK
HAVE FOR SALE
YANNISSEE,
WESTMORELAND
—AND—
BOURBON WHISKIES
OF ALL GRADES.
BRANDIES, WINES, Etc
OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION.
TERMS POSITIVELY CASH.
ja12

HAVANA CIGARS
My Own Importation!
Overton Hotel Smokers' Emporium
GEORGE L. GRAYSER,
PROPRIETOR.
ja12

HARDWARE, &C.

TO MERCHANTS
AND
PLANTERS.
BUY YOUR
Plows, Hoes, Chains,
Hames, Collars, Axes,
AND EVERY KIND OF
Hardware and Iron,
FROM
ALLISON BROTHERS,
270 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
ja12

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 13th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of GEORGE W. DAVIS, of Shelby County, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

ja15 O. WOOLDRIGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 14th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of G. W. CLAYTON, of Shelby County, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

ja15 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 14th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM SIDES, of Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

ja15 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

LEGAL.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by John R. Cobb, on the 19th day of August, 1867, to Howell E. Jackson, trustee, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in Book No. 73, page 473, for the purpose of indemnifying George B. Peters as the indorser on certain notes therein mentioned, and to repay him any and all sums he might pay on said notes; and the said George B. Peters having paid about the sum of $10,000 on said notes, I will, at his request, in pursuance of the provisions of said trust deed, proceed,

On the 28th day of January, 1869,

Between the hours of 11 o'clock a.m. and 12 m., in front of the Common Law Court room, on Second street, in the city of Memphis, to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, lying in Shelby county, east of the city of Memphis, to-wit: Beginning at a stake in the center of the lane between Renfroe's and the Dr. Harris tract, being the northwest corner, with one post oak pointer twenty-four inches in diameter, which bears north 57° east, distant 58 links, and one post oak pointer 14 inches in diameter, which bears north of east, distant 48 links; thence south 87.30 poles to a stake at the southwest corner of said tract with post oak pointer 14 inches diameter, bearing north 12° west, distant 80 links; thence east 30 poles to a stake, it being the southeast corner of the old Herbert tract; thence east 30.37 poles to a stake from which a white oak bears north 17° east, distant 77 links, it being the southeast corner of the old Harbert tract; thence 30.37 poles to a stake from which a white oak bears north 17° east, distant 77 links, it being the southeast corner of the Dr. Harris tract; thence north 29.72 poles to a stake from which a white oak 30 inches diameter bears south 59° west, distant 31½ links, the northeast corner of the Dr. Harris tract; thence west 30.37 poles to a stake; thence north 4.50 poles to a stake from which a gum 14 inches diameter bears east, distant three links; thence west 29.88 poles to a stake from which a gum 4 feet in diameter bears north 31° west, distant 23 links; thence south 4.37 poles to a stake; thence west 56.12 poles to the beginning, containing [illegible] acres. The title is believed to be good, but I will sell and convey only as trustee.

dec23 HOWELL E. JACKSON, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by D. D. Reaves, which is of record in book No. 59, part 2, page 17, in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, made to secure certain notes therein mentioned, I will,

On the 13th day of February, 1869.

Proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the office of Dr. Wm. T. Pryor, in the town of Bartlett, Shelby county, Tennessee, the following described real estate, being lot 8 of the subdivision of the home place of the late Wm. P. Reaves, made by commissioners appointed by the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, and of record on pages 302, etc., of Minute Book D of said Court, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of lot No. 7 of the same subdivision, running thence south 44 chains 45 links to the southeast corner of said lot 7; thence south 89° east 11 chains and 50 links to a dogwood sapling, with sassafras and black oak pointers; thence north [illegible] to a stake in a field near the south side of an apple orchard; thence north 14 chains 21 links to a stake in a road with honey [illegible] pointers; thence north 89° west 8 chains to the beginning, containing about 55 acres. Equity of redemption waived.

ja[illegible] W. R. REAVES, Trustee.

DALTON & PRICE, Book and Job Printers, No. 9 Jefferson street, Memphis.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

SUNDAY, : : : : : January 17, 1869

Notice to the Public.

All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

News in Brief.

Dr. Rogers will lecture to-night at the Memphis Club Hall, corner of Union and Second streets.

Church & Co. have received the "Captain Jinks" songster.

Our friend Wm. A. Gwyn, Esq., has returned from New Orleans.

Columbus Jones, a negro member of the Alabama Legislature from Madison county, died near Huntsville last Thursday.

We had the pleasure of a call yesterday from Captain Wm. Schlay Davis, an estimable young citizen of Columbus, Georgia.

Captain J. H. Tighe, formerly well known as Post Quartermaster of Memphis, but now of New York, is in the city on a brief visit. He is welcomed by many friends.

Mr. Orville L. Grant, of Chicago, the General's brother, arrived in the city yesterday, attended by Colonel Gere, M. W. L. Grey and Samuel C. Hough, of the same city.

Major E. M. Nain, of the militia which is plundering Crittenden county, Arkansas, was in the city yesterday with a body-guard of ten or twelve men, within calling distance.

Colonel John Van Horn, General Superintendent of the Southern division of the Western Union Telegraph Company, arrived in the city yesterday from Louisville, his present home, on a business trip.

The Tipton County *Record* says: Our friend, Captain James Durff, of the AVALANCHE, has been elected Alderman of the Third Ward in Memphis. We congratulate our friend upon his becoming a father, and the tax-paying citizens upon having so faithful a guardian of their affairs.

A block of wooden buildings were destroyed by fire yesterday morning at Humboldt. The loss is estimated at about ten thousand dollars. The flames broke out in a millinery store on Main street belonging to Wm. Blackburn. Messrs. Lavene, Jones, Crews, Eadleman and Ralston are the principal losers.

The "Hearth and Home" is the name of a new and beautiful quarto sheet for the farm, garden and fireside, published in New York by Pettengill, Bates & Co., No. 37 Park Row. The editors are Donald T. Mitchell and Harriet Beecher Stowe. The number before us is very attractive in appearance and matter.

A public meeting of the workingmen of Memphis will be held at the City Hall, Exchange Building, on Wednesday evening next. The meeting will be addressed by members of the Memphis Mechanics' Saving Association, explaining the objects and purposes of the organization, after which officers of the association for the ensuing year will be elected.

In the cases of Dr. Sam. Dickens and Capt. E. T. Pattison, sent to jail by Chancellor Smith day before yesterday, it was represented yesterday to the Court that both gentlemen had pressing domestic calls at home, and they were released until the 15th of February, under bond of $1,000 each, to return at that time and serve out their respective terms in jail. There is reason to believe that both of them went directly home.

We see by the Montgomery (Alabama) papers that Major J. L. Robertson, formerly of Memphis, but now a resident of St. Louis, Missouri, was married in Montgomery, at the First Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Dr. Petrie, on January 5th, to Miss Mary Webb, daughter of the late W. H. Pollard, of that city. The gallant groom has many warm friends in this city who will rejoice to hear that he has won a bride of peerless worth and loveliness.

The elopement of Susan Jones, the white girl, with Wash Henly, the negro, is still involved in some mystery. The girl, when arrested, said she took the money from her father and gave the negro one hundred dollars to take her away, as she was tired of living at home. In any event, the negro's character has sustained a permanent injury. He was taken toward Bartlett, but has not been heard of since. Nobody at Bartlett seems to know anything about the Jones family.

Joseph Lory, of the old, well-established barber shop at the Worsham House, has applied, through J. A. Cameron & Co., for a patent for a hair restorative to restore the hair to its natural color. From what we know of Mr. Lory, which is an acquaintance of twelve years' standing, he is a gentleman that has nothing of the humbug about him, and as this is a Memphis production out and out, we say let *all* give it a fair trial who may desire their hair restored to its natural color.

There is much complaint among the legal fraternity and persons from the country having business in the County Probate Court, that Judge Leonard has no regular hours for holding the court. He sometimes adjourns after a session of half an hour, and without appointing an hour for opening the next day. People from the country are particularly annoyed and inconvenienced by this irregularity, and lawyers who have papers prepared in certain cases are often surprised to find that the Court has gone to dinner.

NEW OMNIBUS LINE.—We notice that the Messrs. Keck Brothers have withdrawn from the firm of Patterson & Co., and started an opposition line, under the firm name of Keck & Bro. These gentlemen are well known in this community for their enterprise and reliability, and they are prepared to do all they have undertaken. Competition is the life of business, and we hope Memphis will grow fast enough to sustain every enterprise.

The Southern Hotel seems to be the principal stopping place for planters. First rate fare, $2 50 per day. 2t

BINDING AND PRINTING.—Dalton & Price have a very fine printing office on Jefferson street, No. 9, where they are prepared to do all kinds of printing in the finest style known to the art, and on reasonable terms. They also have a splendid bindery, managed by an experienced binder, and people having work of that kind to do would do well to call and consult with Dalton & Price.

OPENING LUNCH.—The "Belle Memphis Saloon," No. 14 Adams street, will be reopened on Monday with a fine lunch, under the supervision of those well-known caterers to the public tastes, A. Bohms and H. A. Wolf. The best of wines, liquor, beer and cigars always on hand. Lunch at ten o'clock. 2t

Soap has advanced half a cent per pound in other markets. We are still selling at the old prices. Coal oil, lamps, tinware, rosin and pitch for sale at No. 40 Jefferson street. The sun-hinge burner makes the best light, and breaks less chimneys.

2t O. F. PRESCOTT & Co.

DR. ROGER'S LECTURE TO-NIGHT—"The Reformation the most *deplorable* event of modern times, and the Catholic Church the only *thing of beauty* left on earth." At Greenlaw Club Hall to-night, corner Second and Union streets.

An adjourned meeting for the organization of a society of the New Jerusalem Church (Swedenborgian) will be held at the United States Courtroom, in the Waldran Block, this afternoon at three o'clock. All are invited to attend.

CHALLENGE.—C. A. Beehn, No 7 Madison street, near Front, challenges any house in the city for styles and prices of job printing. He does nothing but fine work, and at low prices.

ACROSS THE RIVER.

Attempted Outrage of Four White Ladies by the Negro Militia near Marion, Arkansas.

Five Citizens Tortured Nearly to Death—Three of them Missing.

Wide-Spread Desolation and Terror Among the People.

All accounts from Crittenden county are of similar import, and confirm the worst that has been told concerning the conduct of the militia toward the citizens. The negro militia are roving over the country in strong armed squads, taking everything they fancy and destroying much that they cannot carry. A reign of terror prevails which is difficult to be understood abroad. The worst days of the war have returned upon the people. All business is suspended, and the people are afraid to complain or attempt to escape.

Day before yesterday a gang of the militia went to the house of Mr. Jack Ware, near Marion, an original and consistent Union man, and sacked his premises of every thing valuable. He was well-to-do in the world, but the work of nearly a life-time was swept away before his eyes in an hour. Many other citizens in the neighborhood were treated in the same manner.

On the same day a party of the negro militia attempted to outrage the persons of four highly repectable white ladies—Mrs. Jeff. Reeves, Miss Swepston, daughter of the newly elected Radical county clerk, and two others, names unknown. By some means they were foiled in their damnable attempts, and several of them were arrested. The officers threatened to make examples of them, but so far all examples have been on the other side.

Last Thursday night we learn the five citizens who have been held as "hostages" were hung up by General Upham until life was nearly extinct, to try to force them to disclose facts supposed to be in their possession. Nothing, however, was elicited, as the victims of this torture probably knew nothing to tell. When cut down it was found that they were nearly dead, and one of the number was restored to life with great difficulty. This statement comes from a reliable freedman, and is supported by respectable testimony. Friday night three of these citizens were spirited away and have not since been heard from. Their fate is unknown, but no one knowing the reckless character of the militia would be surprised to hear that the gentlemen so long incarcerated and tortured without cause, except mere barbarism, had been murdered in the woods. Two others are yet in jail at Marion, and have but glimmering hopes of liberation or even life.

We are satisfied that the tenth part of the many outrages committed daily by the militia in Arkansas has never been published, and probably never will be. The means of violence and oppression are abundant, but the complaints of the wronged people travel on tardy wings.

It was reported yesterday that the negro militia had nearly all left the neighborhood of Marion for Mississippi county, above, where they will of course re-enact the fearful scenes of plunder, and ruin, and personal injury perpetrated in other portions of the unfortunate State.

RUTTER.

The Indictment Against George R. Rutter, of Missing-School-Fund Notoriety.

Conspiracy, Fraud, Embezzlement, Breach of Trust and Larceny Charged in the Bill.

Mr. George R. Rutter, of this city, charged with misappropriating over half a million dollars of the State School Fund, was bound over, it will be remembered, in the nominal sum of $2,000, to appear in Nashville on the 25th instant before his honor, Judge John Hugh Smith, of the Criminal Court of Davidson county.

The following is the bill of indictment against Rutter, filed on the 31st of December, 1868:

One against George R. Rutter for conspiracy, embezzlement, breach of trust and larceny, which is in the words and figures following, to-wit:

STATE OF TENNESSEE, DAVIDSON COUNTY, Criminal Court, December Term, 1868.

The grand jurors for the State of Tennessee, duly elected, tried, impanneled, sworn and charged to inquire, for the body, of the county aforesaid, upon their oaths, present that heretofore, to-wit, on the 5th day of May, 1868, in the county of Davidson and State aforesaid, one George R. Rutter, being an evil disposed and dishonest person, did wickedly, devising, contriving and contending, falsely, unlawfully, fraudulently, crafty, unjustly and feloniously conspire with one R. L. Stanford and other persons, to the Grand Jurors unknown, to wrongfully and feloniously convert to his and their own use and embezzle a large amount of money, to wit: The sum of six hundred and eighteen thousand dollars in bonds of the United States Government known as seven-thirty bonds of the United States, which said bonds were of the value of six hundred and eighteen thousand dollars, and the property of the State of Tennessee, being a portion of the fund known and designated by the constitution and laws of the State of Tennessee as the School Fund of the State of Tennessee, this contrary to the form of the statute in such case, made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the State.

And the grand jurors aforesaid, upon their oaths aforesaid, do further present that one George R. Rutter, on the day and year aforesaid, in the county and State aforesaid, did, in pursuance of, and according to the said unlawful, false and wicked conspiracy, confederacy, combination and agreement, as aforesaid, unlawfully and feloniously convert to his own use and embezzle the amount of six hundred and eighteen thousand dollars in seven-thirty bonds of the United States Government, as aforesaid, which said bonds were of the value of six hundred and eighteen thousand dollars, the property of the State of Tennessee, as aforesaid, and constituting the portion of the fund known and designated by the constitution and laws of the State of Tennessee as the School Fund of the State of Tennessee, this contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the State.

And the grand jurors aforesaid, upon their oaths aforesaid, do further present that heretofore, to-wit, on the —— day and year aforesaid, in State and county aforesaid, one George R. Rutter, being charged with the safe keeping of certain public moneys of the State of Tennessee, to-wit: certain seven-thirty bonds of the United States Government to the amount of six hundred and eighteen thousand dollars, which bonds were of the value of six hundred and eighteen thousand dollars, and the property of the State of Tennessee, being a portion of the fund known and designated by the Constitution and laws of the State of Tennessee as the School Fund of the State of Tennessee, did, then and there, unlawfully and feloniously, and without authority of law, use said bonds aforesaid, of the value aforesaid, the property of the State of Tennessee, as aforesaid, known as the School Fund, as aforesaid, and by law, investment and otherwise then and there unlawfully and feloniously, and without authority of law, did convert said bonds as aforesaid, of the value aforesaid, the property of the State of Tennessee, as aforesaid, being a portion of the School Fund, as aforesaid, to his, the said George R. Rutter's own use, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State.

And the grand jurors aforesaid, upon their oaths aforesaid, do further present that heretofore, to-wit, on the day and year aforesaid, in the county and State aforesaid, one George R. Rutter did unlawfully and feloniously commit the crime of fraudulent breach of trust in this: That he, the said George R. Rutter, did then and there receive, as clerk, agent, factor or bail, or on other contract or trust, from one R. L. Stanford, six hundred and eighteen thousand dollars in seven-thirty bonds of the United States Government, which bonds were of the value of six hundred and eighteen thousand dollars, the property of the State of Tennessee, being a portion of the fund known, and designated by the Constitution and laws of the State of Tennessee, as the School Fund of the State of Tennessee, and having there and then so received said bonds of the said R. L. Stanford, of the value aforesaid, the property of the State of Tennessee as aforesaid, being a portion of the School Fund of the State of Tennessee as aforesaid, in the capacity aforesaid, and on the contract or trust as aforesaid, and being then and there bound to deliver up and surrender the said bonds of the value aforesaid, the property of the State of Tennessee as aforesaid, a portion of the School Fund of the State of Tennessee as aforesaid, when so demanded, to be so given up and surrendered, by the constituted authorities of the State of Tennessee as aforesaid. He, the said George R. Rutter, did then and there fraudulently and feloniously appropriate to his own use the bonds as aforesaid, of the value aforesaid, the property of the State of Tennessee as aforesaid, and a portion of the School Fund, as aforesaid, and although demanded so to do by the constituted often authorities of the State of Tennessee as aforesaid, has failed and refused, and doth yet, at the finding of this bill of indictment, fail and refuse and decline to give up and surrender at the demand of said constituted authorities of the State of Tennessee as aforesaid, the said bonds of the value aforesaid, the property of the State of Tennessee as aforesaid, and a portion of the School Fund of the State of Tennessee as aforesaid, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State.

And the grand jurors aforesaid, upon their oaths aforesaid, do further present that heretofore, to-wit, on the day and year aforesaid, in the county and State aforesaid, one George R. Rutter did unlawfully and feloniously take, steal and carry away six hundred and eighteen thousand dollars in seven-thirty bonds of the United States Government, of the value of six hundred and eighteen thousand dollars, the property of the State of Tennessee, and a portion of the Fund known by the Constitution and laws of the State of Tennessee as the School fund of the State of Tennessee, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State.

R. S. TUTHILL,
Attorney-General Nineteenth Judicial Circuit of Tennessee.

Indorsed: State of Tennessee vs. Geo. R. Rutter. Conspiracy, embezzlement, breach of trust and larceny.

Ordered by the court that this indictment be filed *ex-officio*, December 30, 1868.
C. E. DIGGONS, Clerk.
Per W. R. HERON, Deputy Clerk.

James E. Rust and James Plunket, witnesses sworn in open court and sent before the Grand Jury to testify on the within bill of indictment. December 30, 1868.
C. E. DIGGONS, Clerk.
Per W. R. HERON, Peputy Clerk.
R. S. TUTHILL,
Attorney-General.
J. C. WEBB, Foreman.

A true bill.

State of Tennessee, Davidson county:

I, Charles E. Diggons, Clerk of the Criminal Court at Nashville, for Davidson county, and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct transcript of the record in the case of the State vs. George R. Rutter, as the same appears of record, and from the papers on file in my office.

In testimony of which I hereto subscribe my name and affix the seal of said court, at office, this 2d day of January, A. D. 1869, and the ninety-third year of American independence.

C. E. DIGGONS, Clerk.

THRILLING EPISODE ON LAND AND WATER.

A Young Sugar Merchant Fired at and A. Mule, Esq., Wounded.

Yesterday was exceedingly dull on the surface for Memphis in the way of excitements. Nothing transpired to knock the ashes from the Coroner's cigar, and there was not even a dog fight or a runaway horse and buggy to relieve the quietude of the day. A small affair, however, came off on the levee, which might have furnished a little business for the undertaker at the expense of some well-squeezed tears from newspaper reporters and other sympathetic spectators on hand, had not the police envied the public so much prospective enjoyment, and maliciously interfered. The prospect of an inquest and a job for a dray was at one moment highly flattering; but a miss is as bad as a mile on a street railroad. The facts so near akin to the sensational are indirectly as follows: On board the steamer Liberty No. 2 is a mate named Powers, and he has a powerful aversion to mackerels. Whether he acquired his prejudice against the slippery tribe from eating too much fish of that name in the days of his downy youth, or because he has had to hold his nose until it is pulled out of joint by reason of mackerel kits on the deck of his vessel, are secrets which cannot be told without violating the confidence of a reckless looking policeman, to whom we are indebted for the foregoing narrative.

The sequel is short and racy. Captain Powers discovered one of the mackerel marines on his boat taking off some little trick that didn't belong to him. It is but justice to the mackerel to say that he thought the article in question of too small value to belong to anybody in particular—it was only a hogshead or so of sugar. The Captain uttered a gentle remonstrance in the steamboat language, which offended the mackerel and made him leave without the sugar. This grieved the Captain so much that he ran after the land marine to get him to come back after the sugar; and to attract the attention of his indignant visitor he pulled out his pistol and fired into the air in the direction of the young sugar merchant. The ball accidentally struck the latter in the back of the head, severely wounding a new hat he had borrowed from one of the most grassy looking deck passengers; but fortunately the ball flattened out and glanced off into a mule that stood by the plank of the boat. Another shot was fired to make the mackerel round-to, but he was not to be reached by any such blarney. The mule was severely wounded in the shoulder, but was not arrested by the police. They only arrested the Captain and the mackerel, and, after introducing them to each other, proceeded to the Station-House Hotel. It is not likely that the mule will be able to appear against Captain Powers or the mackerel at the Police Court to-morrow morning. An amputation or a blind bridle, it is feared, will be found necessary. And if anybody doubts this story they are respectfully referred to the mule.

Hominy, grits and beans, at Finnie & Buckham's cash store. 3t

Attend the great reduction sale, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s, tf

Dolbear's Commercial College, 230 Main street, open the entire year, day and night. New pupils received daily. 1m

WANTED.—A few thousand Memphis city bonds. Apply at room No. 14, Overton Hotel, on Monday the 18th, between nine o'clock a.m. and one o'clock p.m.

PLANTATION FOR LEASE FOR THREE YEARS.—The Donaldson Place, near Big Creek, containing four hundred and twenty acres, is for lease for three years. It is only four miles from the Memphis and Ohio Railroad. For terms call at No. 40 Jefferson street.

2t d&w O. F. PRESCOTT, Guardian.

Card to the Public.

I desire to say something, from a sense of its importance, about Dr. Stillman's G. G. R. It is no humbug, I assure you. I have tested it very thoroughly. I had the neuralgia very bad, indeed. Afterward, I was in a very critical condition with the jaundice. I used it in both cases very freely with a wonderful and happy effect while it was curing me. Its power in large doses is not generally known. I think it has been chiefly used as a tonic, and only in small doses. It has the most happy effect on the bowels, liver and kidneys, and blood, of any medicine I have ever taken, leaving no bad feelings or weakness. It gives a powerful appetite, and takes away the dull and drowsy feelings and the bad taste from the mouth and throat. I was almost a skeleton. I continued to take it for its general effects, and I am now getting fleshy, gaining regularly half a pound a day. I have so much confidence and liking for this medicine that I feel anxious for my friends to test it thoroughly, as I have done, or I would be far from making any such notice public.

M. H. MILLER.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.—Just received, one thousand overcoats, from six to ten dollars each, at Walker Bros. & Co, 229 Main street, Clay Building. tf

MISSISSIPPI RIVER RAILROAD.

Meeting at Ripley to Encourage the Enterprise.

The Tipton county *Record*, of the 15th, contains the following report of a late meeting in Lauderdale county:

On Monday, the 4th instant, at Ripley, Tennessee, the citizens from all parts of Lauderdale county assembled for the purpose of discussing the best ways and means of building the Mississippi River Railway across the county.

Sam A. Thompson, Esq., was called to the chair, and William Conner chosen secretary of the meeting, when the object of the meeting was explained by the secretary in a short speech, followed by Mr. Wm. Linn Read, George Johnston Read, J. Carter and others, much to the satisfaction of the audience, who seemed unanimously in favor of the road, but differed in some minor points as to the best mode of rasing the funds for its construction.

On motion the chairman appointed the following gentlemen, to-wit:—Dr. D. M. Henning, D. J. N. Wardlow, Colonel H. C. Keller, F. Barfield, S. A. Given, John Conner, R. Meadows, W. B. Sawyer, N. J. Person, A. D. Lansfork, Esqs., and Dr. W. H. Tucker, as a committee, to report to the next meeting what they considered as the best and most feasible plan to raise the funds necessary to grade the road bed across Lauderdale county.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be transmitted to the Tipton *Record* and Neal's *State Gazette*, with a request that they publish the same.

The meeting adjourned to meet again on the first Monday in February next, the people of this county, from all appearances, being in earnest about the road, having a due appreciation of the vast benefits to be derived therefrom.

S. A. THOMPSON, Chairman.
WM. CONNER, Secretary.

Amusements.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—A large and fashionable audience witnessed the close of Miss Lotta's engagement. The plays were the *Female Detective* and *Jenny Lind*, in each of which she repeatedly "brought down the house" in tremendous plaudits, with her unequalled comicalities. At the end of the first piece she was called before the curtain, to receive the congratulations of the audience, when she took occasion to thank them for their kindness, and to express the hope to still further merit the approbation of her friends in Memphis. On Monday, Maggie Mitchell will commence an engagement, appearing in her celebrated character of *Fanchon*.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.—This establishment closed last night with the excellent and varied performances which had bee announced, and the like of which we shall not soon see again. The sprightly Mrs. James A. Oates, charming as an actress and vocalist, and Miss Jennie Engel of whom the same may be said, only with rather more serenity; the exquisite humor and magnificent buffo arrangements of Billy Pastor, whose suave manner and emphatic comedy are irresistibly impressive; the superb dancing of Galleti, Cordella and Cribilli—we have had to bid them all good-bye. That part of our lives that has been so agreeably wiled away in the last fortnight with the most attractive and brilliant of spectacular representations, redolent of grace, and brimfull of "the concord of sweet sounds," is now but a dream of the past, with visions of naiads and seraphim floating throug, the "halls of memory." Dr. Spalding has our bitter thanks for concluding to seek the more cheerful and genial scenes of the Academy of Music, where half the inducements and attractions offered here would fill the house, omitting the distribution of $100 nightly to the holders of lucky tickets, of which number we were not one. By the way, the drawing last night resulted as follows: Ticket No. 287, Dr. J. M. Leslie, $50; No. 423, John Beattie, $20; No. 3, G. M. Rugger, $10; No. 22, F. Ranthorne, $5; No. 314, not called for, $5; No. 311, not called for, $5; No. 490, boy Pete Burrell. And thus the grand pageant passes away. We regret it, for we knew not where time could be so agreeably spared. On the 25th the Opera House will be opened by Mr. Duffield with the new spectacular and musical drama yet running in New York, known as Humpty Dumpy, with which he will reap a harvest as he has done in St. Louis.

Silks marked down, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND REFERENCES. Dr. J. A. Clopton refers to every intelligent gentleman of the Gulf States—from the city of Richmond, Virginia, to San Antonia, Texas, as to his almost universal success in the treatment of *piles, fistula, fissures, strictures*, and other chronic diseases of the bowels. Many of the most distinguished gentlemen of the South have been his patients. He has operated in every city of any size in the South, and has the pleasure of referring to his old patients at every point of the compass. His old patient are his best friends, and take pleasure in sending their friends to him to be cured. One of the first gentlemen of the city called yesterday with a special friend of his and said to his friend that he had been perfectly relieved of a most painful disease of the bowels, and that he had consulted thirty physicians, and that Dr. Clopton was the only one that ever located the disease, and told him what was the matter. The most intelligent men of the city have been his patients, and kindly requested me to refer others afflicted to them. Dr. C. has a special call home and cannot possibly stay in the city longer than the last or latter part of the week. He does not mean to be understood that he has had five hundred thousand patients, but that at-least as many friends of his *patients*, This will be Dr. Clopton's last visit to Memphis this year. tf

Ladies' underwear, at great reduced prices, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

Hon. Elizur Wright, acknowledged by all insurance men to understand the system of life insurance thoroughly, says in his report, 1866:

"The first thing of all, in judging of a Life Insurance Company, is to know the men who manage it; next, the safeguards of the system under which they act; and after that, the relation of its means to its liabilities."

"If the officers of any Life Insurance Company are known to you as men of integrity and honor, do not pass it by because better financial promises are made you by comparative strangers."

"Among the different companies within our observation, we believe that there is more reason for choice in regard to the character of the officers, and the security thence arising, than in regard to the financial systems pursued."

In this connection we would call the attention of our readers to the claims of the Carolina Life Insurance Company of our city, the management of which is in the hands of men of known capacity and integrity, whose future and home are identified with them, and in whose hands their interests will be scrupulously protected. It is with pleasure, too, that we add that this company is now doing a splendid business, which is an evidence that our people appreciate the truth and force of the principles as stated above.

We cordially indorse the company and its managers to the patronage of our readers. d&w

Card of Thanks.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 15, 1869.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Congregation Children of Israel, held on the above date, a vote of thanks was passed to the ladies and gentlemen who, by their untiring zeal and industry, were instrumental in making the late fair a success.

CHARLES SHLOSS,
Secretary Congregation.

The following telegrams remain undelivered in the Western Union Telegraph office; Wm. Waters, Ben. D. Hudson, Robt. Wade, Enoch Taylor, W. B. & E. B. Crissman, Toof, Phillips & Co., R. S. Sanders, Isaac S. Clark, Pittman, Cobb & Co., Niles Meriwether, H. O. Beach, C. F. Speer, S. B. Beaumont, Toof, Phillips & Co., T. Trout & Son, Rossel & Foster, W. A. Roberson & Co.

S. C. Hardwick, S. M. Stewart and John P. Lee preside at the Southern Hotel, and are thankful for the large patronage extended to them. They are sure to please the traveling public. For comfort and low rate of charges the Southern cannot be excelled. 2t

The Courts.

CRIMINAL COURT—Wm. Hunter, Judge.—In the case of the State vs. John Rogers and Ed. Turner, indicted for housebreaking, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, as charged, and fixed their punishment at ten years each in the penitentiary.

On Monday next there will be a general jail delivery of all parties placed in jail prior to the adjournment of the Grand Jury.

All motions for new trial, and in arrest of judgment, will be heard and determined on the first of the week.

All parties indicted in the above court, and on bonds for their appearance, must come up and renew the same, on or before Tuesday, January 19, 1869, as the final calling of the docket will be had on that day, and forfeitures taken against all defendants (and their securities) not in attendance, and a capias issued for their rearrest.

MUNICIPAL COURT — G. W. Waldran, Judge.—The cases specially set for yesterday were disposed of. The motions brought before the court were also heard and determined. The following cases will be called for trial Monday:

1431 Cubbins, Gunn & Cover vs. Helman et al.
1341 Welford vs. Sorey.
1541 Kane vs. Home Insurance Co.
1542 Same vs. Security Insurance Co.
1544 Same vs. Putnam Insurance Co.
1603 McHenry vs. Mitchel.
1770 Springer & Dozar vs. Toof, Phillips & Co.
1771 Same vs. same.
1605 Hunt vs. Hirch et al.
1607 Com. Bank of Tennessee vs. Garth.
1629 Allen & Co. vs. Clayton.
1868 Jones vs. Farguson.
1639 German Nat. Bank vs. Katzenbach.
1641 Fowler vs. Nelson.
1642 Wolcott, Smith & Co., vs. Cooley.
1644 Jones vs. Wormley, Joy & Co.
1645 Jones vs. Wormley, Joy & Co.
1647 Euphrates Lodge vs. Peres, et al.
1648 Shaw & Co., vs. Winter.
1654 Minot vs. Eddins.
1656 Bartee vs. Cross.
1662 Richardson vs. Corrona & Co.
1663 Choat & Co., vs. Tighe.
1665 Cohen & Co., vs. Cheek.
1667 Strausberger, et al., vs. Rocco.
1668 Malatesta vs. Elliot, et al.
1670 Farrington & Howell vs. Cross.
1671 Jackson vs. Cross.
1672 Feldman vs. Mannheimer.
1674 Pike, et al., vs. Evans.

CHANCERY COURT.—*William M. Smith, Chancellor*—The following cases are set specially for Monday, January 18, 1869:

592 Davis vs. Goodman.
605 Shaw vs. Carlisle.
609 Thieme vs. Pollock.
610 Stanton vs. Bradford.
611 Wilson vs. Hart.
620 Greenlaw vs. Maydwell.
625 Dickens vs. Apperson.
629 Hill vs. Bradley.
588 Meath vs. Porter.
494 Treadwell vs. McKeon.
549 Brinkley vs. Brewster.
552 Jones vs. McGinnis.
564 Witt vs. Warner.
565 Witt vs. Bland.
608 Brown vs. Williams.
623 Overton vs. Stovall.
573 Commercial Bank vs. Ford.

The case of Patterson and Dickens was not finished yesterday. The same will be continued on Monday, after which the above calendar will be called. Cases to be heard on demurrers, etc., for Tuesday, must be furnished to the Clerk on Monday.

E. C. Pattison and Samuel Dickens, the parties committed to jail for contempt Friday evening, were on yesterday released, by order of the Chancellor, upon giving bond for $1,000 for their appearance at court on the 15th of February, 1869, and also bonds to the amount of $2,000 to keep the peace for one year.

The Clerk and Master will take account Monday in the following cases:

Norville vs Armour.
Johnson vs Lucade.

MINCE MEAT AND SWEET CIDER.—A fresh lot of that nice mince meat just received. [3t] FINNIE & BUCKHAM.

All kinds of dress goods marked down, at B. Lowenstein & Brothers'. tf

Mortuary Report.

The following are the interments for the week ending Saturday, January 16th, at 12 o'clock, m.:

Gus Pattison, 26 years, male, black, pneumonia; child of Geo. Barnett, 1 day, male, white, spasms.

THOS. O. SMITH, Undertaker.

Kitty Yerger, 20 years, female, white, consumption; Mary J. Brandy, 12 days, female, white, marasmus; Helen Tozer, 1 year, female, white, convulsions; B. Doyle, 30 years, female, white, scalded; Mary Conway, 23 years, female, white, unknown; M. Leftwich, 30 years, female, black, unknown; Mother Veronica, —— years, female, white, consumption; child of H. Browning, —— years, ——, black, still born.

OWEN SMITH, Undertaker.

Negro boy, 17 years, unknown; negro girl, 16 years, unknown; negro man, 22 years, unknown; negro man, 60 years, unknown; James Babcock, 38 years, male, black, consumption; Maria Baily, 60 years, female, black, unknown; J. Sloan, 5 months, female, black, unknown; negro child, 1 week, female, unknown; D. Kalland, 7 years, male, black, unknown; E. Truman, 23 years, female, black, unknown; Tom Speers, 45 years, male, black, unknown; M. Rogers, — years, female, black, unknown; L. Buester, 7 years, female, black, unknown; D. Ragan, — years, male, black, unknown.

MCCAFFREY & CORELIUS, Undertakers.

E. P. Capers, 8½ years, male, white; E. Johnson, 35 years, male, white, dysentery; J. Spence, 36 years, male, white, frost bite; A. Banks, 36 years, male, white, dropsy; W. Healey, 3 months, male, white, decline; Mrs Laura N. Proudfit, 37½ years, white, consumption; M. L. Boothe, 25 years, female, white, acute gastrills; M. Hubbard, 22 years, female, white, consumption; Augustus, 43 years, male, black, pneumonia; child of R. Treadwell, female, black, still born; Mrs. B. Claffin, 35 years, white, dysentery; R. Cassiday, 26 years, female, white, consumption.

J. C. HOLST & Co., Undertakers.

Whites, 17; Negroes, 18. Total 35.

W. E. ROGERS, M. D., Health Officer.

Attend the great reduction sale, at B. Lowenstine & Bro.'s. tf

Attend the great reduction sale, at B. Lowenstein & Brothers'. tf

MEMPHIS, TENN., Jan. 16, 1869.

REVEREND DOCTOR FORD—*Dear Sir:* We, in behalf of ourselves and others who heard your sermon on last Sabbath in Dr. Munn's church, on the subject of Captain Whitfield's sad death, believing that its publication would result in great good, beg to ask that you will furnish it to us for the press.

M. J. Wicks,	S. H. Dunscomb,
Ben May,	Chas. T. Patterson,
R. J. Morgan,	J. P. Mills,
N. W. Spears,	D. F. Goodyear,
G. D. Johnson,	M. E. Cochran,
Ben. K. Pullen.	

JANUARY 16, 1869.

S. H. Dunscomb, M. J. Wicks and others:

GENTLEMEN: The discourse you request for publication was delivered without notes, and with but a short time in which to arrange mentally the thoughts. From notes taken down during the delivery, I shall endeavor to furnish a copy for publication in about the same language used in its delivery.

Hoping that its publication may do good, I am yours truly. S. H. FORD.

Gentlemen's woolen undershirts and drawers, at less than cost, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

Gentlemen's woolen undershirts and drawers, at less than cost, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

ROBERTSON'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 97 MAIN STREET.—This institution, now in successful operation, offers inducements to young men and boys desiring an ENGLISH or BUSINESS education, not surpassed by any in the city. No particular degree of advancement is required. Any industrious person can enter this College with absolute certainty of success, each student receiving individual instruction who may enter at any time during the year. We earnestly recommend our friends and the public to give Mr. Robertson's college a trial before going elsewhere. 2t

Ladies', misses' and children's wool hose, at cost price, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

Ladies' and misses' boulevard and balmoral skirts, at less than cost, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY.—This is a home institution of known reliability. The officers and stockholders are among our foremost citizens, and would not engage in any enterprise of questionable stability or permanency. Such names as McDavitt, Cochran, Morgan, Hill and others are ample guarantee for the standing of the company. Their capital is $200,000, enough to do a safe business, Office No. 8 Madison street.

WM. WASSON, DENTIST, after an absence for some time, has again returned to the city, and now offers his professional services to acquaintances and the public generally. Office with his brother, J. B. Wasson, dentist, No. 318 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee. tf

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, SUNDAY, January 17, 1869.

WEATHER—BUSINESS—RIVERS.

Weather raw and cloudy. The river here rose one and a half inches in the past twenty-four hours. At St. Louis the river is falling slowly, with twelve feet in the channel out to Cairo. The Ohio is rising rapidly at Cincinnati and Louisville, with eleven feet in the canal. The Arkansas is receding slowly, with a good stage in the river from Fort Smith to the mouth.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Luminary, St. Louis.
" Dexter, Louisville.
" Clarksville, Cincinnati.
" Mississippi, New Orleans.
" Lizzie Gill, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Mountaineer, St. Louis.
" Lizzie Gill, St. Louis.
" Mississippi, Cairo.
" Clifton, Cincinnati.
" G. W. Cheek, Halle's Point,
" Luminary, Vicksburg.
" Dexter, New Orleans.
" Liberty No. 2, White river.
" Bermuda, Arkansas river.
" Clarksville, Arkansas river.
" Linton, St. Francis river.
" Hesper, St. Francis river.

IN PORT.

Mayflower, Argosy, Norman.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was a fair amount of business doing on the wharf yesterday with a fair list of boats in port.

The Liberty No. 2 cleared for White river with a splendid trip. It reminded us of old times to see Captain John Davis leave port with a big trip.

The Bermuda, for Arkansas river, Linton and Hesper for St. Francis river, and Mountaineer for St. Louis, got off with light trips.

The Dexter passed down at noon for New Orleans, well ladened, including a large amount of stock.

The Clifton cleared for Cincinnati with six hundred bales of cotton and a fair list of passengers.

The remains of Pilot John Woods were interred in Elmwood Cemetery yesterday, the members of the Pilots' Association having received them by rail. The Association turned out with sad hearts, to pay their last tribute to one of their worthiest and most respected members, who had received the fatal shaft in the Glide catastrophe.

Dick Appeal has apparently just roused himself from a long and deep slumber, in consequence of the compliments bestowed on us by the press generally. He is decidedly envious, if not ill-natured, that he is not treated to similar favors. We hope he will feel better when he gets over his huff.

The Luminary passed down yesterday morning for Vicksburg. She discharged here a large amount of groceries for the well-known firm on Front Row, Messrs. Mart Walt & Co.

The Lizzie Gill passed up at 8 p.m. for St. Louis.

Silverthorn, of the Evansville *Journal*, has been essentially *sold*. For instance:

Captain W. H. Westbrook, a spirited writer, has succeeded Mr. James Durff in the river Department of the Memphis AVALANCHE, the latter gentleman having been elected Alderman, and retired from the paper.

We understand that the amiable local of the *Journal* welcomed our reputed successor in the river department of this paper, and *smiled* over his elevation repeatedly, being elated on finding one ready and willing to be with him "fu' for weeks thegither." They must have had a happy time as they scanned the depths of the bowl, and saw its tides rapidly ebbing. We can tell "Silver" plainly that we have not retired from our position on this paper, which we prefer to the honors of the Mayoralty itself, and expect to live and die in our present "harness."

We are indebted to our friends of the press generally for their congratulations on our success in the Aldermanic race. The Vicksburg *Times* lays us under obligations for the following neatly turned compliment, which we shall strive to deserve:

That sterling and ever welcome exchange, the Memphis AVALANCHE, comes to us considerably enlarged and in a new dress. Captain Jim Durff is not behindhand with his river news, which keeps pace with the advancement of his paper.

The H. S. Turner, Captain Pat Yore, is the Monday St. Louis packet leaving at four p.m.

The superb passenger steamer Argosy, in command of Captain Tom Berry, the old war-horse, is the regular Monday Arkansas river United States mail packet. She leaves on Monday at sharp five for all points on the Arkansas through to Fort Smith. Messrs. Pat. Morrison and Clay Robanks, two courteous and attentive gentlemen, preside in the office.

The Mississippi passed up for Cairo yesterday morning. She will be here to leave Wednesday next for New Orleans.

The Strader, Magenta, City of Alton, Julia and Robert Burns, are due this morning from New Orleans.

The Magenta, Captain Frank Hicks, will leave the wharf Monday morning at ten a.m, for Cairo. John Sullivan is her gentlemanly purser.

The splendid steamer Norman was unable to get off last evening for Evansville, owing to her engagements. She will leave on Monday at five p.m. for Cairo and Evansville. Captain Hewitt commands, with a trio of clever gentlemen, Messrs. Twomey, May and Dutton in charge of the office.

The fine steamer Des Arc, Captain John Elliott, is the regular Tuesday White river United States mail packet. She will be in port on Monday. Messrs. Joe Elliott and Matt Glass have charge of the office.

The great low pressure steamer Richmond, Captain Stut Neal, will leave the wharf this evening at five o'clock for Louisville.

The good steamer Darling will be in port to-day, and will leave on Tuesday with a return trip for Cincinnati.

The new Arkansas river packet Clarksville arrived last night from Cincinnati, and was to have left during the night for Little Rock. Her dimensions are as follows: 168 feet long, 34 feet beam, 4½ feet hold, has 2 boilers, 38 inches in diameter, 24 feet long, and 2 engines, with cylinders 13 inches in diameter and 4 feet stroke. The diameter of her wheel is nearly 17 feet, with 20 feet buckets. Space between decks, 13½ feet. Light, she draws 16 inches, and has a carrying capacity of 400 tons. She can stow 2,500 bales of cotton. Her engines were formerly in the Centralia, and were repaired and put on board by the Neal Manufacturing Company.

The Ruth and Mary E. Forsyth are due from St. Louis.

The mate of the Liberty got into a difficulty yesterday, with a good sized mackerel, who persisted in having a set-to. Mr. Mate became much excited, drew a four-shooter and blazed away at the mackerel, who was too slippery to receive the charge, which took effect in a poor animal. Two shots were fired, which attracted a large crowd, including the members of the M. P's. The mate, under protest, contributed a small amount to the city treasury.

The Natoma is the Tuesday Friar's Point packet.

The St. Francis is the Tuesday St. Francis river packet.

Apple butter, tomatoes, peaches and tomato catsup, all fresh in cans, manufactured in Shelby county, can be had by the quart or gallon, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Francis Whitaker hams sold by the slice, also plain hams and breakfast bacon, at E. H. Flynn's, No. 50 Beale street, between Main and Second. 2w

TAX-PAYERS, NOTICE!
TAX-PAYERS, NOTICE! !

City, school and police scrip and county warrants, in sums to suit tax-payers, can be obtained at the lowest rates at the Memphis City Savings Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. tf

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—The Worsham House is now fitted up with modern improvements; and its proprietors, thankful for past patronage, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Board and room, $3 per day; day board, $50 per month. tf

Cloaks and shawls, at less than cost, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

White and grey blankets, at greatly reduced prices, at B. Lowenstein & Brothers'. tf

Go to Scheibler & Co.'s for cheap leather and shoe findings. Highest price paid for hides, skins, etc. 1m

A thorough and experienced teacher desires a situation in some good community. Best of references given. Address "Teacher," AVALANCHE Office. 1w

GUANO! GUANO!—Peruvian, Phoenix, and manipulated, at
WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,
5t 394 Main street

WANTED.—An experienced porter (colored), who can give good recommendations, desires a situation. Apply to
TOBIN, LYNN & Co.,
1w 346 Main street.

Nicolson Pavement.

We have completed the paving of the streets according to contract. To those who have paid us for our work we return our thanks, and to those who have not we have only to say their bills have to be paid as speedily as possible. Our rights under the law have been determined by your honorable Chancellor, and we intend to enforce them. While we are ready to settle liberally with all who show a willingness to pay us, yet we expect them to come forward and evince that willingness by some business-like arrangement.

Those who desire to save cost of suits for condemnation and sale of their lots, and to stay interest, will call at the paving office and settle.

T. E. BROWN & Co.,
tf No. 197 Main street.

Washington Specials to the Western Press.

Cincinnati Commercial (15th) Special.]

Advices have just been received here from trustworthy parties residing in Cuba, which state that the revolutionary party is hourly becoming stronger, and little doubt is entertained by those competent to judge of events that the revolutionists will be successful in shaking off the Spanish yoke and establishing a republican government. These facts have been known to prominent Senators and Representatives, and it is not improbable that some action will be taken by Congress showing the sympathy of the United States in the struggle now going on in that country.

There is considerable discussion among Senators and members on the news from Missouri of the virtual defeat of Mr. Henderson for re-election to the Senate, and the success of Mr. Schurz. A number of the most Radical Senators preferred Mr. Henderson personally, but, in consequence of an old feud arising out of the impeachment matter, they are not displeased at his defeat.

The presence of Mr. Morrill, of Maine, in the Senate, to-day, is conceded to be an admission, on his part, of his defeat by Mr. Hamlin.

The contest in New York is growing daily in intensity, and New Yorkers, all that remain here, talk of nothing else. Pomeroy, Laflin, Robertson, Van Aernam, Selye, Ketcham and Hulburd, of the New York Delegation in the House, have all gone to Albany in the interest of Senator Morgan. Some of them are the sharpest politicians in the State, and their interest in the fight inspires the belief here that perhaps Morgan may succeed after all.

The delegation of Virginia Conservatives, now here, called on Secretary Schofield to-day, and was by him introduced to General Grant. The interview was pleasant to all concerned. The delegation is very anxious to have their matter settled, as the opposition by the Virginia State press tends to weaken their influence with the people. Butler proposes to meet the requirements by the passage of a constitutional amendment establishing universal amnesty and universal suffrage, the States not yet in the Union being required to adopt the amendment before admission.

St. Louis Democrat (15th) Special.]

Senator Wilson this afternoon made some very interesting statements about claims from the Soouth for quartermasters' and commissaries' supplies. He said the whole amount filed in the War department since the close of the rebellion, was about twenty-four million dollars, of which about half a million had been allowed and four and a quarter millions rejected. He thought from an examination of the subject that the fair and just claims would not amount to over one hundred millions, and held that the best thing Congress could do would be to designate a competent board of army officers to examine all that might be presented, so that Congress migh have some reliable data on which to work, and in order that the whole matter may be closed as quickly as possible. He thinks such a commission should do the work in less than two years, and that it is the hight of folly for Congress to undertake now to act on additional individual claims.

Information has been received here that private parties are making a good thing out of the fur business in Alaska. One vessel has reached Honolulu with 40,000 seal skins. They were bought of the Alaska Indians with whisky, and such little valuable commodities, and their sale will net the parties engaged a very handsome return. The House committee on commerce is looking into the matter, and some Connecticut gentlemen, who want the trade regulated by law, were before them to-day, giving the facts and figures obtained in a recent trip to that country. The committee are sure to report a bill at an early day with stringent penalties against illegal traffic.

The inauguration ball question has been a good deal discussed to-day, but the ultimate conclusion on the matter is not yet clear. Many persons think the idea of having a ball had better be abandoned; others are still pressing the claim for the rotunda. A motion to reconsider the resolution rejected in the Senate, yesterday, has been entered by Mr. Cragin, so that the whole subject may come up again for discussion.

From the Jacksonport Herald.]

About three hundred militia, under command of Rev. Colonel Dale, and the notorious Monks, of Missouri, passed through this place last Monday evening *en route* for Augusta to join General Upham. They were well mounted and armed, with the exception of a few infantry, who were plowing along through the mud in sad plight. The whole outfit was very anxious to stay over night in our city, "guessing there was corn and fodder enough in the two livery stables to feed their horses," but thanks to Captain Brian, who met them this side of Parrakeet Bluff, they were taken six miles beyond and camped for the night.

Dale and Monks' "melish" also visited Batesville, where they forced several hundred dollars' worth of supplies from the citizens.

"It's a good thing to have a handsome penman for a beau," said Mary, as she glanced over a *billet-doux*. "Yes," replied Julia, "if the *penman* is only handsome, I don't care how ugly the *penmanship* is."

A teacher was explaining to a little girl the meaning of the word "cuticle." "What is that all over my face and hands?" said he. "It's freckles, sir," answered the little cherub.

"The dearest spot on earth is home," the song being believed. Mr. Pegget says it's true—costs him twice as much as any other spot—ruins, in fact, a $100 spot each month.

When you use coal oil lamps, have them of different weight, as then one of them will always be the lighter of the two, which may be found very convenient and economical.

At a Sabbath school meeting out West a young lawyer made a motion that "they choose a committee of ladies and gentlemen to *raise* children for the Sabbath school."

When Haddock's wife kicked him out of bed, he said, "Look here, now: if you do that again, it will be likely to cause a coldness in this family."

Prize fights at Bryan, Nebraska, are conducted in pretty waiter-girl saloons, with music and dancing before and after the battle.

GREAT REDUCTION!

SWEEPING REDUCTION!

DRY GOODS MARKED DOWN

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

As we are about to make a Change in our Business, and therefore being compelled to

FURTHER REDUCE OUR STOCK

We would respectfully inform our patrons and the public generally that

AFTER MONDAY, JANUARY 4

OUR ENTIRE LARGE STOCK OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

WILL BE SOLD

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Those in quest of Cheap Bargains would do well to give us an early call.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

ja12 242 Main Street, Corner of Jefferson.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

PLINY FREEMAN, President. LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President.

J. A. HARDENBERGH, 2d Vice-President. H. C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

CASH CAPITAL, $2,000,000 00

Income for 1867, $809,970. Losses Paid, $315,000.

Dividend paid to Policy Holders, $197,000; Amount Insured, 28,855,179.

All Policies Non-forfeiting. Dividends Paid Annually in Cash. No restriction as to travel.

NEW FEATURE—Policies issued by this Company are registered at Albany, and secured by a special deposit, giving to each policy holder the guarantee of the State of New York.

MEMPHIS BOARD OF REFERENCE.

Newton Ford & Co.; Stanley, King & Smith; Terry & Mitchell; William H. Cherry, President Merchants' National Bank; John Donovan, President Citizens' Union Bank; Samuel P. Walker; A. E. Frankland, John H. Bowen, Rev. Richard Hines, G. H. Judah, Honorable Thomas R. Smith, Mariand L. Perkins, R. L. McGee, P. H. Davie, Levi Joy.

AGENTS WANTED—Enterprising men of good character can secure Agencies in this district by applying promptly for same to the office, No. 1 Madison street, Memphis.

Southwestern Branch Office, No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis.

H. T. TOMLINSON & CO., Managers.

Steamboats.

FOR CAIRO.

Regular Memphis and Cairo Packet. For Hickman, Columbus and Cairo.

MAGENTA ——, master

This magnificent steamer will leave MONDAY, Jan. 18, at 10 a.m.

ja17 MARTIN WALT & CO., Agents, 270 Front street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Regular Memphis and St. Louis Packet. For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.

Connecting at St. Louis with all the Railroad and Steamboat Lines for the East, West and North.

H. S. TURNER Yore, master

This splendid passenger packet will leave for the above MONDAY, Jan. 18, at 4 p.m.

ja17 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Weekly Packet. For Cairo and Evansville.

NORMAN Hewitt, master

This elegant steamer will leave MONDAY, Jan. 18, at 5 p.m.

ja17 LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, 7½ Madison street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company. For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

DARLING Carter, master

This fine passenger packet leaves TUESDAY, Jan. 19, at 5 p.m.

ja17 LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, 7½ Madison street.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet. For Helena, Friar's Point, and all Way Landings.

NATOMA Lee, master

This elegant steamer will leave TUESDAY, Jan. 19, at 5 p.m.

ja17 ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents, No. 2 Promenade street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet. United States Mail. For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, and all way Landings.

ARGOSY Berry, master

This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on Monday Jan. 18, at 5 p.m.

ja15 T. A. KENDIG, Agent, 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Merchants' and Planters' Line Independent Packet. For Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta and Jacksonport.

DES ARC John D. Elliott, master

This splendid passenger steamer leaves TUESDAY, Jan. 19, at 5 p.m.

ja17 MARTIN WALT & CO., Agents, 272 Front street.

Merchants' and Planters' Line Independent Packet. For Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta and Jacksonport.

DES ARC John D. Elliott, master

This superb steamer will leave TUESDAY, Jan. 19, at 5 p.m.

ja17 ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents, No. 2 Promenade street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Saturday Packet for Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings.

STEAMER LINTON,

JIM SHELL, Captain; LESLIE WARE, Clerk.

THIS steamer will leave as above every SATURDAY at 5 p.m. Returning, leave Wittsburg every TUESDAY at 2 p.m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to VINSON & DONAHUE, 254 Front street, up stairs.

ja3

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet

ST. FRANCIS,

Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM. C. PAINE, Clerk.

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and every Tuesday thereafter.

For freight and passage apply on board or to LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, 7½ Madison street.

nov19

LETTER HEADS, Bill Heads, Account Sales, Dray Receipts, etc., done at No. 9 Jefferson street.

Steamboats.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets.

MAGENTA

J. FRANK HICKS Captain
JOHN SULLIVAN Clerk.

MISSISSIPPI,

NAT. S. GREEN Captain
S. COOK CREIGHTON Clerk

ONE of these fine packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans every WEDNESDAY, commencing on September 16, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid passenger packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MARTIN WALT & CO., Agents, 272 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, 250 Front street.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, 7½ Madison street.

nov1

OLD RELIABLE

MEMPHIS AND WHITE RIVER

U. S. MAIL

PACKET COMPANY

Semi - Weekly Line.

The Splendid Side-wheel Steamers

Liberty No. 2 and Mayflower

WILL form a Semi-weekly Line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every TUESDAY and SATURDAY at five o'clock p.m., connecting at Duvall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at eight a.m., and Duvall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 m.

The LIBERTY NO. 2 and MAYFLOWER will make close connection at the mouth of White river with the steamer GUIDON for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Blue, $12. Freight 50c. per 100 lbs.

The steamers ECONOMIST and HAMILTON will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.

Insurance one-half per cent. less by this route than any other.

JOHN B. DAVIS, Superintendent.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, 250 Front street.

oct29

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

THE elegant Passenger Packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this Company, has now taken her place in the Line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as heretofore MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at five o'clock p.m., and returning, leave Little Rock Mondays and Fridays at ten o'clock a.m.

THOMAS H. ALLEN,
REESE PRITCHARD Master

W. A. CALDWELL,
R. S. HAINES Master

OZARK.
H. BLASDEL Master

Connecting at LITTLE ROCK with the Company's New and Light-draught Packets to FORT SMITH. Close connections both ways.

AMERICAN John W. Williams, master
VAN BUREN James Bowlin, master
FORT SMITH Jos. Bennett, master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the TRADE and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and Freight will be put through by this Line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight from any point north or east of Memphis should have their goods consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, (at Memphis.) Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Arkansas.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.

dec25 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

THROUGH

BILLS OF LADING TO LIVERPOOL.

THE A 1 British steamship OLINDA, Captain Lang, will leave New Orleans for the above port on the 20th instant.

For freight or passage apply to ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO., 31 Carondolet street, New Orleans.

Or to EDWARD WARBURG, Over First National Bank, Memphis.

dec30

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	12:45 p.m.	12:40 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	11:10 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:05 a.m
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Brownsville Accom'dat'n	9:20 a.m.	4:30 p.m.
Day Express	2:45 p.m.	5:20 a.m.
Night Express	6:25 a.m.	3:15 p.m.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Express (daily)	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Sardis Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight North, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday (daily, except Sunday)	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at......7:00 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at......7:30 a.m.
Arriving at Memphis at......1:00 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT, Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at......2.05 p.m.
Arrive at......6.25 p.m. and 2.45 p.m.
DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., N. York, Nashville, and all cities North and East, at......12.40 p.m.
Arrive at......12.45 p.m.
DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at......3.00 p.m. and 10.40 p.m.
Arrive at......3.05 p.m.
DEPART—For all Stations on Mississippi & Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at......3.00 p.m.
Arrive at......3.05 p.m.
DEPART—For all Stations on Memphis and Louisville, and branch Railroads, at......2.05 p.m.
Arrive at......6.25 a.m.
DEPART—For all Stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga, and West Tennessee Railroads, at......12.40 p.m.
Arrive at......12.45 p.m.
DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad for Madison, Duvall's Bluff, and Little Rock, Ark.—tri-weekly—at......6.00 a.m.
Arrive at......1.30 p.m.
DEPART—For Little Rock, Pine Bluff, and all landings on Arkansas and White Rivers—semi-weekly—Tuesdays and Saturdays—at......3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Fridays at......6.00 a.m.
DEPART—Mississippi River, South (semi-weekly) Tuesdays and Saturdays at......3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Fridays at......7.00. a.m.
DEPART—Mississippi River, North (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays at......3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Thursdays at...7.00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST, Postmaster.

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by CITY BANK, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
American gold	34½@35	35@36½
Silver	25@28	31@32

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities	⅛@⅜ dis.	par@⅛ dis.
Exchange on N. Orleans	½ dis.	⅛@¼ prem
" Nashville	¾@1 dis.	par

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

On England per £ sterling	$6 90
On Ireland per £ sterling	6 90
On Scotland per £ sterling	6 90
On France, 5 francs for	1 38
On Germany 1 gold thaler	1 12
On " 1 Prussian "	1 02
On " 1 guilder	58
On " 1 " silver	71
On Sweden 1 riksdaler	42
On Norway 1 Specie thaler	1 52

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds of 1881	111	5-20's of '65, new	107
5-20's of '62	111	5-20's of '67, new	107½
5-20's of '64	108	5-20's of '68, new	107½
5-20's of '65	108½	10-40's	106½

SCRIPS.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
City scrip	—@—	77@78
County scrip	70@—	75@78
Police scrip	94@—	96@—
School scrip	90@—	92@95

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	$ 40
80's "	80
120's "	120
120's, not war of 1812	118
160's, war of 1812	150
160's, not war of 1812	145

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old	67@
" " new	67@
" coupons	80@
Memphis city bonds, plain ex coupons	48@48½
" " " paving " "	48@48½
" " " ind'd by M & C R Co.	62@63
M. & L. R. R. R. 8 per cent bonds	52@53
" " " 7 per cent. bonds navy yard ex coupons	52@53
Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock	44@45
Miss & Tenn R. R. 1st mortgage bonds,	—@90
" " " 2d " "	31@33
" Central " 1st " "	63@
" " " 1st " coupons	55@
" " " 2d " bonds	43@
" " " 2d " coupons	40@

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 16, 1869.

The general trade of the city was rather more active to-day, but presented few features of interest. Provisions were easier, with mess pork dull at $31 per bbl. in store, and bulk clear sides offered at ½c. below yesterday's prices. Flour was dull and unchanged. Shelled corn continues in good demand but ear is nominal. There was a sale of 350 sacks prime white in new gunnies at 65c. on arrival. Meal was in excessive supply, with light sales at $3 50 per bbl. on the levee for choice white. Oats, hay and bran were unchanged. Potatoes are easier and active. Pinkeyes are in demand on speculation and Southern orders at $4 per bbl. There was a sale of 1,000 bbls. at this price last evening, and to-day a sale of 1,800 bbls. at $2 50 for peachblows and $4 for pinkeyes. Dressed hogs were in large supply per river, and lower, with inferior offered at 10@10½c and good at 11@11½c, though city slaughtered were 12@12½c, but dull. Cotton was very firm though holders were more disposed to realize, with an apparent anxiety in some quarters, caused probably by the fact that some holders have carried to the fullest extent of their means and credit. The late light movement in cotton has made freight lines hungry to an extent, virtually doing away with the resolutions adopted by the Louisville Convention, and a brisk competition is in progress between the Memphis and Louisville and Memphis and Charleston Railroads that may bring rates down to 70@85c per 100 on cotton for New York. The smash-up is said to have originated in the re-instatement of cotton buyers as agents for the Erie Transportation Company, which was followed by a general cutting-under. Money was in fair demand at the banks on cotton bills, but exchange was reported in light supply in some quarters, indicating an irregular market. As a general thing there was nothing like stringency of money. The discount rate on sight commercial bills on New York was ½ per cent. with the leading banks. New Orleans exchange is scarce and nominal. There is no movement of cotton in that direction to create exchange. It seems from New Orleans exchanges that Memphis buyers have been operating extensively in that market. The *Times* of a recent date says:

"The Magenta takes up to Memphis this evening 500 bales, and we understand that further shipments of 1,000 bales are expected to be made in the same direction. If this cotton were intended for New York, it would surely have been better to forward it hence by steamship. We presume, therefore, it is for sale in the Memphis market, or to cover Memphis contracts."

With such facts constantly before them, or suggested in the telegraphic quotations daily published, it is singular that holders of cotton at points in as direct communication with Memphis should ship any of their cotton to New Orleans. We have here the best market in the country, our factors are experienced and successful operators, and their charges are much lighter than made by factors in New Orleans, while there is no loss in sampling or handling that can possibly be avoided.

Offerings of gold were liberal, but there was no counter demand, and as dealers were not disposed to operate except at a safe shipping margin, transactions were light. Dealers bought at 135 and were holding at 136@136¼. In New York it opened at 136⅜, was 136¼ at noon with 6 per cent. the carrying rate, and closed at 136¼.

There was no movement in scrip that was observable, but the feeling was better and the demand for city and county at 70 was more general, with no sellers. The demand is, of course, speculative. Police scrip is unchanged.

City bonds were in demand at 49 to 49¼, and scarce at anything under 50, if indeed, any large amount could have been obtained at that rate. There are few offering.

The very judicious reduction of freight on East Tennessee produce, says the Morristown *Gazette*, over the line of roads leading to Georgia and South Carolina, which went into effect on the 7th instant, will impart an impetus to the shipments of corn, the like of which we have not seen since 1867. The indications are that the business in produce for the year 1869 will be vastly greater than any previous year. Georgia, that looked to us for supplies of grain, flour and provisions, almost exclusively before the war, has, until recently, been sending West for everything she wanted, owing to the better arrangements for freights in that direction. This will soon all change, and East Tennessee will again become the great storehouse for the Empire State of the South.

The New York money market was easier at 7 per cent. in currency to-day, with Governments active and higher, gold carrying at 6 per cent. but railway stocks rather "bearish." Sterling was steady at 109½ for 60 day bills. Tennessee bonds were lower, with sales of new at 69⅜ and old at 69¼. The latest quotations received from the Exchange are as follows:

Tennessee bonds, old	— @—
Tennessee bonds, new	— @—
Bonds of 1881	112⅞
5-20s of '62	112⅜
5-20s of '64	109⅞
5-20s of '65	110
5-20s, new, of '65	108⅝
5-20s, new, of '67	108⅝
5-20s, new, of '68	108⅝
10-40 bonds	107⅝
Pacific 6s	101½
Wells & Fargo Express	25⅜
American Express	30⅜
Adams Express	52¾
United States Express	46
Merchants' Union Express	13
Quicksilver	24½
Canton	54½
Pacific Mail	122⅞
Western Union Telegraph	37⅞
New York Central	159⅞
Erie	39
Hudson	131
Reading	96⅝
Chicago and Alton	148
Chicago and Alton preferred	148
Toledo, W. and Ft. W	82⅝
Toledo, W. and Ft. W. preferred	85
St. Paul	74½
St. Paul preferred	93⅝
Fort Wayne	120⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	33⅝
Michican Central	127½
Michigan Southern	90⅞
Illinois Central	144
Cleveland and Pittsburg	87¾
Cleveland and Toledo	105⅞
Rock Island	129⅜
Chicago and N. W	82⅝
Chicago and N. W. preferred	88⅝

According to the *Herald* of Monday, Southern bonds were largely dealt in in New York last week. It adds:

The revival of interest in these securities shows the popular impression that the South is on the eve of restored commercial prosperity, and the fact is borne out by the numerous enterprises on foot to take Northern capital in this direction. The bonds of the State of Louisiana are particularly favored, doubtless from the belief that, in the general recuperation, this State, with New Orleans as a future great shipping port, will take the lead of her Southern sisters. Prices closed at four o'clock on Saturday afternoon as follows:—Tennessees, ex coupon, 68¾; do., new, 68 to 68¾; Virginias, ex coupon, 54½ to 55½; do., new, 56¼ to 57¼; Georgia sixes, 78½ to 79; do. sevens, 90 to 90½; North Carolinas, ex coupon, 64¼ to 64¾; do., new, 62 to 62½; Missouri sixes, 87½ to 88; Louisiana sixes, ex coupon, 70 to 71; do., levee sixes, 66½ to 67; do., eights, 75 to 76; Alabama eights, 85 to 86; do., fives, 61 to 62; South Carolina sixes, old, 69 to 70; do., new, 65 to 66; City Memphis sixes, 50 to 51.

The latest financial sensation in Congress is in the shape of a bill, introduced by Butler of Massachusetts, for a national currency, to assure its stability and elasticity, lessen interest on the public debt, and reduce the rate of interest. It virtually aims to kill off national banks and to provide a permanent paper currency. In a speech accompanying the introduction of the bill, the author escapes all the hardships of a return to specie payments by cutting loose from specie altogether, and soaring to the upper plane of a perpetually irredeemable paper currency. He pronounces gold and silver money the relic of a barbarism like slavery and polygamy, and condemns it as the badge of popular servitude and of despotic rule. He argues that it is dangerous to liberty, and that the American people should no more use the same kind of money that nations having monarchial governments use than they should use their institutions of kings and crowns and hereditary nobility. He alleges also that the savage tribes, the barbarous and semi-barbarous nations, and even the Chinese, use gold and silver money, which is positive proof, in his estimation, that it is unfit for civilized people. The plan he submits is evidently founded on the idea that the American people have a fondness for paper money and for an unlimited issue. It is to issue certificates of value to the amount of $350,000,000, and take up the greenbacks. These are to be called certificates of value because the dollar certificate will certify that it is a dollar. It is to be intrinsically a dollar, and to say that it is so. That makes it a certificate of value. These certificates are to be legal tender, and to be receivable for all public dues, not excepting customs. And further, the holder of any six per cent. bond may exchange the same at the Treasury for certificates of value to the amount of ninety per cent. of its face, and may at any time present certificates of value and receive bonds in exchange for them. For the use of this currency the Treasury is to deduct about half the interest of the bonds it holds on deposit. The bank circulation is to be abolished. In a clear view of the plan, it is simply a provision that any holder of a bond may, by depositing it in the Treasury as security, borrow upon it at 90 per cent. in currency at 3 6-10 per cent. gold interest; and that at his pleasure he may pay back the money and receive his bond. The Government thus becomes a bank of loans to the bondholders. The extent to which this will be used will be just the extent to which the money can be re-lent at a rate above what the bondholder pays the Government. At the present rate of gold the bondholder who borrowed from the Government at 3 6-10 interest in coin would have to get a little over five per cent. in currency to make him whole. If he could get 8 or 10 per cent. from those who, not having cash collaterals to deposit, have to pay the market rate for money, he could make a good thing. The bill was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, from whom it will doubtless meet with the consideration it deserves. In the meantime the public await with breathless anxiety the hatching of a hundred or more other schemes by the financial doctors in Congress. They have hardly been carried to the point yet, when like Stephen, in "Hard Times," they will desparingly exclaim: "It's all a muddle; all a muddle!"

Cotton Market.

The market opened strong, with a fair inquiry on orders and more liberal offerings, and during the morning 29¼@29½c. was realized on even running middling in two instances, at least, but under unfavorable news from New York and Liverpool, it eased off so as to let buyers in at ¼@½c. lower, and closed without any movement of consequence, though considerable anxiety to realize was manifest in some quarters. Sales for the day were about 1,500 bales, about equally divided between Eastern spinners and speculators, included in which were 203 bales middling at 29c, 126 strict ordinary at 27½c, 63 middling at 29½c, 26 do. at 29¼c, 106 strict low middling at 28¾c, 106 middling at 29c, 40 low middling at 28½c, 53 barely middling at 28¾c, 66 and 106 good ordinary at 27½c, 5 ordinary at 26½c, 7 and 26 strict middling at 30c, 6 do. at 29½c, 13 do. at 29¾c, 7 middling to strict middling at 30c, 16 low middling at 28c, 7 middling at 28¾c, 30 strict middling at 30c, 13 low middling at 28¼c, 69 do. at 28½c, 59 do. at 28¾c, 16 middling at 28¾c.

Receipts at all the United States ports for the week show an increase of 3,000 bales as compared with receipts for last week.

The AVALANCHE is recognized everywhere as the representative journal of Memphis, and is therefore the best advertising medium for our merchants and cotton factors. In its new dress and improved form it presents extraordinary inducements in this respect, saying nothing of the fact of its having a larger circulation than any daily paper in Tennessee. Shippers and planters scan its columns closely for commercial intelligence, and it is therefore doubly valuable. Those who advertise in it will find their money to have been well and profitably expended.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, January 16, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	11,20	
Received previously	145,534	—146,654
		146,701
Exported to-day	223	
Exported previously	35,367	—135,590
On hand and in transitu		11,111

Stock on hand this time last year 9,530 when middling was 15½c with an upward tendency.

Receipts for the week ending this evening 6,939 bales, including 675 (estimated) per wagon, 2,511 per river, 27 per Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, 960 per Memphis and Ohio Railroad, 1,065 per Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, and 1,801 per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, against 8,377 bales for the corresponding week last year and 5,597 bales last week. Exports for the week 4,111 bales, including 2,504 per river, 684 per Memphis and Ohio Railroad, and 1,080 per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, against 9,645 bales corresponding week last year, and 9,704 bales last week.

The card of Williamson, Hill & Co., wholesale grocers and cotton factors, appears elsewhere in our columns. This house is one of the best in Memphis, and Mr. Hill is unsurpassed as a seller of cotton.

The stock of cotton at Nashville on the 14th inst., was 1,346 bales against 4,848 same time last year. Receipts for the season 23,202 bales, against 36,608 bales last season.

The New Orleans *Times* of a recent date says:

We noticed in our evening edition that cotton was in brisk demand. Up to 11:30 a.m., not less than 3,000 bales had changed hands, and we stated that the prospect indicated considerably more than an average business. The favorable accounts from Liverpool, together with the stimulating dispatches received up to that hour from New York, had given prices a marked upward impulse, and low middling had sold from 25⅝c up to 26⅛c, the latter showing an improvement of fully ½c. The movement since has exhibited still more activity, and prices have continued to rise until at the close the figures paid showed an improvement on last evening's rates of fully ¾c in ordinary and good ordinary, and 1c in strict good ordinary and the higher grades. The sales at the same time, as will be seen from our commercial report, were unusually heavy, summing up no less than 14,000 bales. Buyers from Memphis, Montgomery and Savannah are stated to have participated in the business, which was mostly for the North, but partly to speculators and for Great Britain, and included several resales of lists purchased early in the morning or since Saturday, and disposed of at a handsome profit. The general impression during the day seemed to be that the upward tendency of prices at Liverpool would continue until middling Orleans touched a shilling, but it was hardly anticipated that the closing quotations this evening would be, as they proved to be, up to 11⅜d. The dispatch giving this intelligence was not received until about the close of business. While there seems to be a general disposition to reduce the estimates of the increasing crop, some of our shipping friends, with cautious constancy, adhere to their old figures of 2,700,000 bales, but admit that the receipts will not justify such figures until the close, when a large increase in the amount credited at New York to the interior routes, will materially swell the aggregate. The total receipts thus far, to the latest dates by mail, are set down by this morning's *Price Current* at 1,108,543 bales, against 987,866 to the corresponding time last year, showing an excess of 120,657 bales. If the receipts from this time out prove equal to last year's, the total will be only 2,550,000 bales. We learn that 55,000 bales have been already shipped from Shreveport this season, and that no one there estimates the total from that point at over 80,000, showing that considerably more than half has come forward. This remark applies to other points also, but it is yet too early to affirm that half the crop has been marketed. The exports from all the ports to date, compared with last year, show a decrease of 28,489 bales to Great Britain, and an increase of 64,053 bales to France, and 11,938 to other foreign ports. The French this year have secured the cheapest and the best cottons.

The receipts proper at this port comprise 477,288 bales, against 282,801 to same date last year, showing an increase of 194,479 bales.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, January 16—11:20 a.m.—Cotton market continues firm, with an advancing tendency in price. Sales for the week, 48,448 bales; sales for export, 8,778 bales; sales since September, 162,000 bales; sales at all ports for the week, 40,188 bales; sales at all ports since September, 617,545 bales; receipts for the week, 25,125 bales, receipts since September at all ports, 328,352 bales; receipts at all ports, 73,000 bales; receipts at all ports since September, 1,198,000 bales; stock on hand, 42,000 bales; at all ports, 320,000 bales.

12 m.—Ordinary, 27¾c; good ordinary, 28½c; low middling, 29½c; middling, 30c; good middling, 30½c. Holders generally asking a slight advance, but buyers operate sparingly.

2:10 p.m.—Cotton market is steady and quiet; sales up to this time to-day, 3,000 bales; receipts up to this time to-day, 3,000 bales.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, January 16—1 p.m.—Cotton market quiet and unchanged in prices; middling uplands, 11½d; Orleans, 11¾d; sales, 15,000 bales.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, January 16—3:40 p.m.—The bank statement for the week is as follows: Loans increased, $3,546,000; specie increased, $1,873,000; deposits increased, $7,576,000; legal tenders, $1,785,000.

4:30 p.m.—Cotton market closes irregular but generally unchanged in prices; sales to spinners, 2,059 bales; sales to speculators, 1,828 bales; sales for exports, 161 bales; in transit, 2,723 bales; 800 bales on private terms.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Memphis, Tennessee, Saturday, January 16th, 1869.

Published in the daily newspaper having the LARGEST CIRCULATION in the circuit of the Memphis Postoffice.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "Advertised Letters," and give the date of the list.

If not called for within one month, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Place the postage stamp on the upper right-hand corner, and leave space between the stamp and direction for post-marking without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A request for the return of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within thirty days or less, written or printed, with the writer's name, postoffice and State across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be returned free of charge.

Letters addressed to street and number will be delivered free by carriers.

☞ Office hours from 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Sundays from 9 to 10 o'clock a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST, Postmaster.

LADIES' LIST.

A
Adams miss L (col'd), Allen miss M L, Anderson mrs E, Ansbach miss L, Austin mrs K

B
Bagby mrs S, Ball miss J 2, Barbee miss L, Beaty miss K, Bently mrs M E T, Blackwood mrs M, Blair miss M, Bolles mrs C A, Bowers mrs H, Bosley mrs M H, Boyce miss M L, Breen mrs, Branam mrs S, Brumel mrs M, Brown miss M

C
Carney mrs M, Caruthers mrs F R, Cavaline miss L, Chapin miss L M, Cherry mrs S W, Christian miss S, Chrissenberg mrs C, Clemmons miss L Y, Clifton miss S, Cogswell mrs A M, Connor mrs C O, Cornell mrs M N, Castillo mrs M C, Cox mrs M A, Crocket mrs M, Thompson H (care mrs J Crawford), Cunningham mrs M, Curry miss C

D
Dabney mrs R, Damron mrs M, Daniel miss D, Davenport mrs E, Davidson mrs M F, Davis miss M L, Davis mrs A, Denison mrs M G, Dibail miss V L, Doby M, Dodge miss F A

E
Elder mrs F, Engsley mrs L, Evans mrs R W

F
Farmer mrs F L, Flynn miss E L, Foster miss S, Frick miss M

G
Glancy miss B M, Glynn miss H M, Gillum miss M, Gillum mrs S, Gould miss A, Graham mrs E, Graves miss L

H
Hall mrs M E, Hall miss N V, Hazard mrs C, Hawkins miss H, Hawley mrs A, Harris mrs A, Harris mrs, Harris mrs E, Harrison F A, Hein mrs C, Herron mrs M O, Hewit mrs D J, Hill miss A, Higgens mrs A, Hilton miss J, Higgins mrs L, Higgins mrs E, Horton mrs M E, Howard mrs J E, Hadley miss A, Hutton mrs M J

I
Ingram mrs B

J
Jewell mrs L C, Jones mrs E L, Jones miss M M, Jones mrs E, Jones mrs W W

K
Keating mrs T A, Kesterson mrs K 2, Kendrick miss K

L
Lawton mrs R, Lake mrs J, Latimer mdm R F, Lyons mrs R, Lindsley miss G, Lincoln mrs M A, Laeberman miss E, Leigh miss L, Lockard miss N L, Laveny mrs E

M
McMahon miss M, McRea miss N H, McIntosh miss C, McKeon miss M, McPerson miss M, Merideth mrs J D, Mitchell mrs F A, Milton mrs M J, Miller mrs E, Mills mrs C R, Moore miss N, Moyer miss K

N
Newton miss C B, Nash miss M E, Nickeson M E

O
Owen miss M

P
Powell mrs A J, Porton mrs B W, Pope miss A, Porton mrs E B, Pollock miss W, Price miss B

R
Ragan miss E, Reynolds, mrs C, Rice M, Richardson mrs S W, Rosell mrs E, Robinson mrs P, Rayner miss S S, Ritcherson mrs M, Richardson miss S A, Richardson miss A, Robertson mrs M S, Robinson mrs L J

S
Sanders mrs T, Shelby mrs S, Sharp miss G, Sheehan miss M, Smith mrs S E D, Spalne mrs J, Stockley mrs W, Stewart miss S, Switcer mrs K, Sattin mrs Dr, Simeson mrs N J, Sherwood miss M, Smith miss E, Smith mrs H E, Stephens miss M E, Stockley mrs C A, Strickney miss E

T
Taylor miss L, Thompson mrs M, Tobbr miss M, Thews mrs M, Thompson mrs S A, Tuttle mrs M C 2

V
Versa miss A, Vone miss J

W
Waldravan, mrs m J, Wagnesburg, mrs M, Weyer miss T, Webb mrs E, Whitford miss K, Wrikes mrs M J, Wilson mrs P C, Willis miss A, Wayman mrs A, Weatherford mrs S, Wells mrs S, White mrs H, Welch mrs M, Wing mrs J, Wilson M M L, Wright miss E

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A
Anderson D 4, Allen M C, Aldrich S D, Arington W, Atcheson J, Andrews R S, Akin W P

B
Bryant A S, Burrow A G, Barlow A H, Bartlett E B, Bently G H, Blordel Captain H, Beckor J W, Bannon J T, Berry J G, Baily J T, Brown Captain J R, Boyd R R, Beasley R, Brown S S, Bond W, Bradford mr, Burnes mr, Black B M, Barrows F, Bloomhart G H, Bingham H N, Burbank J, Baker J D, Blood J D, Blassingame J, Brady P, Burns R, Barnet S, Brinon T, Bell A 3

C
Cockrin mr, Carnell B C, Crouch D, Cheatham F, Cahy F L, Conner J, Chandler J, Clouston J, Cummings Captain J, Conrad J L, Credren J, Chamberlin J W, Collier Captain L A, Cox M G, Coal M, Cahill R, Craft R R, Creighton R, Consodine T, Creige W G, Camron W A, Covington W R, Coffey A B, Chamber C C, Collyer E 2, Coulter F, Carter H 2, Close J, Casey J N, Carlisle J, Chase J S, Cook J F, Cook J, Chandler J W, Costillo M C 2, Carson M, Conner P, Cowden R, Claycomb R F, Clark R, Crosthwait U H, Clark W, Craven W P

D
Dickinson C C, Dickson G W, Dunn J W, Donovan J, Davis Dr J, Dugle M, Doubleday T, Drouillard W A, Dickinson G S, Downs H R, Day J S, Denare J, Downes M R, Davis R, Day T H

E
Edmondson E A 2, Erckidder H, Edwards L B, Estes G, Edglier J, Erving R

F
Frisbee E J, Fortson H, Forsyth J S, Fordner J N, Fouler S A 2, Forrest W W, Fife H, Fhost J T, Floyd J, Forsyth P T 2, Fisher T

G
Goodman A W, Germonds A J, Garvey H A, Glover J C, Gibson W, Glass W, Gerhart A E, Gourbill E, Gilbut J, Gillispee R W, Glover W B R 2, Gates W E

H
Harris Dr A, Hunter A, Horton D, Happle E, Hurley Captain G W, Harwood H, Horras J C, Huppman J, Harbart J, How J, Hunt J, Holland M, Hawkins M, Harris W R, Hamilton W S, Haight A, Harris C, Hair D, Haynes E, Humphrey G, Hot H, Holiday J, Higgs J, Hass J, Halcomb J, Hewitt M, Harrigan M, Hudgens R, Hobbs W, Hamilton W

I
Irvine S B

J
Jones Dr E J, Jacobs H, Johnson H P, Johnson L, Johnson R, Johnson S, Johnson T S, Jacobs Z, Jonshon G, Jones H F, Jones J, Jobe P R, Jones Dr R R, Jefferson T, Johnson W, Jernigan Capt D J

K
Keck A, Kidwell B F 3, Ketchum Dr F W, Keene Dr R W, Kenney mr, Kennedy Dr D H, Kirwan M, Kracke W

L
Love D, Lirving G, Little J W, Langtree S D, Lyon E A, Lane J, Livingston J, Little S

M
Mitchell B, Madison E W, Mitchell Capt J W, Milam J L, Martin J A, Molloy J C, Minton J, Malone L, Murphy M, Moffatt S L, Moses W G, McGhee A S jr, McIntosh A, McOmber D A, McWilliams F, McCoy J F, McCabe J, McKnight J M, Mitchell A L, Mitchell C C, Moray F, Murphy J P 2, Murphy J, Mergle J, Murray J, Moore L M, Myers M, Morgan R, Millington Capt T H 2, Mullaney W, McDonell A, McBride B, McKernan E, McBurney H, McDaniel J H, McKnight J C, McNair W

N
Newman C, Nipper J A, Nash W R, Norysette I, Neal T, Norris W E

O
Oakley C C, Oliver G W, Olmstead S D, O'Connors W, Ostrander F, Owen H, Osborn T C

P
Pyne F, Peres M, Patrick P, Pryon W P, Partello W H, Powers J C, Parks M, Pope R, Painter W P

R
Rice, Madding & Co, Rigor G W, Rayan J, Rhode J C, Riley J, Rourk R T, Riley T, Rogers W, Robarson C T, Robinson J T, Robins J W, Reister J L, Rozell R A, Roach Col T, Rice T J, Rogers W B

S
Sanders A, Stull Dr G I, Shields I, Sykes Dr L L, Skoog N O, Skinner T E, Smoot W, Smith W R, Smith E M A, Strong B, Slamenger H K, Seldner L, Stockley L J, Staley S, Scott T, Stone W, Smith T P 2, Smith J 2

T
Taylor Dr F, Townes H, Taylor Capt J R, Talley Rev R, Thompson S A, Trigg W, Tobin F O, Tolbert H, Thomas Dr J C, Townsend S, Tiller W H

V
Venner W, Vaughn B R

W
Wolcott A, Waye Dr C F, White Dr E, Wyball G W, Willison H, Wilson I J, Whalley Capt J C, Wolt J R, Wyer J, Walchon J, Walker J R, Webster P H, Woodson S L, Whorton W H, Williams W J, Williams B, Williams G L, Wing B F, Webber E, Woodall F, Woolf G, Webb J, Webber J, Walker J 2, Walsh J, White J, Wood J K, Walker J J, Woodruff R, Ware W, Wood W, Williams V W, Williams J E

Y
Yeats R, Yates J, Yerker V F F, Young Dr M C

FOREIGN LIST.

Briggslaro G, Coneo F, Noce A, Tropeta L, Conti G, Fransioli J, Poradore B D

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TRADERS,
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J. B. PHILLIPS, Clerk. J. D. WAGGONER, Clerk.

BIRTIE HOUSE,
COURT SQUARE,
Brownsville, - - - - Tennessee.

THIS elegant, new, and splendidly furnished Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

ja16 W. W. WAGGONER, Proprietor.

WEDDING WORK a specialty at No. 9 Jefferson street.

WANTS.

EDDINS' MILL!

Logs Wanted! Logs Wanted!!

I WISH to contract with responsible parties sending timber to this market, for the following amounts and kinds of Logs, delivered at my Mill on Wolf river, in the city limits:

CYPRESS, one million five hundred thousand (1,500,000) feet.
POPLAR, (Yellow,) one million (1,000,000) feet.
GUM, (Red,) one million (1,000,000) feet.
OAK, one million (1,000,000) feet.
WALNUT, one million (1,000,000) feet.
ASH, five hundred thousand (500,000) feet.

Those engaged in getting out any or all the above kinds of Timber for this market, will find it to their advantage to call on me before engaging elsewhere.

ja3 M. E. EDDINS.

FOR RENT.

For Rent--For 1869
A GOOD HOME
—AND—
75 Acres Good Cleared Land,

ONE mile south of Raleigh, and near Raleigh Station, Memphis and Ohio Railroad. Good improvements, fruits, etc. Also a good Brick Residence, with garden, fruits, etc.; and a Grocery House in Raleigh. Refer to M. D. L. Stewart, corner of Union and Second streets, Memphis.

P. S.—If not rented before Saturday, the 16th instant, the whole will be rented at public auction, on the premises—of the first on that day—when and where a sale of Corn, Fodder, Cows, Horses, Hogs, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, will take place. ja9

For Rent--Store House.

NO 32 NORTH SIDE COURT SQUARE, next to Odd Fellows' Hall. Possession given immediately. Apply up stairs.

January 8, 1869. HENRY G. SMITH.

FOR SALE.

For Rent.

A PLANTATION, situated on "Yoncopin Lake," near Red Fork, Arkansas river, containing eleven hundred or twelve hundred acres open land, with good improvements, including Steam Gin and Mill, now in operation. Apply soon to

ja16 THOMAS H. ALLEN & CO., No. 7 Monroe street, Cooper Block.

LAND FOR SALE.

3,000 ACRES OF LAND to sell in one body; or I will cut it up to suit. 500 acres open and 400 in high state of cultivation. Gin mill, negro cabins, stables, cribs, etc.—the best place in Yalobusha county, Miss., and lies between the Mississippi Central Railroad and Memphis and Tennessee Railroad, four miles west of Coffeeville and six miles east of Garner's Station; public road running directly through the land from Coffeeville to Garner's Station. I will exchange a portion of the place for Memphis city property or goods, wares, and merchandise. Captain Baswell, who resides on the place, will show it to any one.

A. S. BROWN.

Grenada, January 10, 1869.
Refer to James Eddin, Owen, McNutt & Co., or Colonel Ed. Prickett, jr., Memphis, Tenn. ja15

Land for Sale.

TWO hundred acres of Land in one mile of Bartlett Station for sale in tracts of 116, 75, 50, 60, 35 or 40 acres. Apply to

ja14 B. T. REAVES, Bartlett, Tennessee.

LAND AND LOTS FOR SALE.

EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES, OPPOSITE BRAY'S Station, adjoining south side of Memphis and Charleston Railroad, eighteen miles east of Memphis.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHT acres, known as Giles' Farm, on east side of Mississippi river, opposite lower end of Island No. 40, about ten miles north of Memphis, thirty acres under cultivation and forty deadened.

LOT ON EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, fronting 221 feet on Court street, on which stands a small frame house, clear of lease.

LOT ON EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, fronting 100 feet on Madison street, subject to lease.

LOT, WITH COTTON SHED (FORMERLY Barne's Cotton Shed, now used for a Wagon Yard), fronting 142 feet on Madison street and 121 feet on Court, a few rods west of Charleston avenue, clear of lease.

LOT EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, fronting 235 feet on north side of Court street, on which stands the cotton shed of Carroll, Walker & Co., subject to lease.

LOT FRONTING FIFTY FEET ON CHARLESTON avenue, on which stands the grocery of Thomas O'Mahoney, and extending 200 feet to Court street, clear of lease.

For terms, inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, No. 9, second floor, Postoffice Building.

ja8

House and Lot for Sale.

THAT valuable brick house, No. 111, with lot fronting 50 feet on Jefferson street, and extending back 148½ feet to an alley, will be sold under a decree of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, on THURSDAY, January 14, 1869, in front of the court-house door, in Memphis, by John L. Brown, Clerk of the Supreme Court. By agreement of parties the sale will be for $8,000 cash—sufficient to pay the debt, interest and cost for which the sale is made, and twelve months time will be given on the balance. Parties desiring to invest will please call at my office, and I will take pleasure in showing them the property.

THOS. WICKERSHAM, No. 9 Postoffice Building.

ja5 ☞ Refer to advertisement in Evening Post, "Planters' Bank of Tennessee vs. E. O. Perrin et al."

A Rare Chance.

TO obtain on VERY EASY TERMS one or several nice Suburban Residences, by renting, buying, or by exchanging a country farm—IMPROVED. Call and see, or address with particulars. DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO., dec29 210 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

NOTICES.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style of C. W. FERGUSON & CO. is, by the mutual consent of the parties interested, this day dissolved. John R. Grehan is alone authorized to collect accounts due us up to date.

January 15, 1869. C. W. FERGUSON & CO. ja16

To Whom it may Concern.

TWO (2) barrels Oil, from "Forest City Varnish Company," Cleveland, Ohio, consigned to J. Smith, Vicksburg, Miss., are here in store, subject to the order of the proper parties, the consignee having refused to receive them from the steamer Rubicon. If not called for within thirty (30) days they will be sold to pay charges.

ja13 LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, Star Wharfboat.

LOTTERY.

GREAT LAND SALE,
—IN—
HENDERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Authorized by Act of the Kentucky Legislature, 1867-8.

SEVEN RICH AND HIGHLY IMPROVED Ohio River Bottom Farms, and 504 Town Lots to be disposed of

IN SHARES.

CAPITAL PRIZE,	-	$150,000
2 Prizes, each -	-	27,500
4 Prizes, each -	-	13,750
280 Prizes, each -	-	120
140 Prizes, each -	-	100
84 Prizes, each -	-	80

Making 511 Prizes in All.

Tickets, $5 00.

The drawing will take place at Masonic Temple, in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 1st day of September, 1869.

Agents will furnish pamphlets, giving description of the property, and containing the act of the Legislature AUTHORIZING THE SALE.

Commissioners, who will manage the enterprise, are named in the act of the Legislature, and their integrity and responsibility are indorsed in the certificates (which will be found in the pamphlets) of Governor John W. Stevenson, Honorables Garrett Davis and Thomas C. McCreery, United States Senators; Hon. John T. Bunch, Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives; Hon. Archibald Dixon; Joseph Adams, President of Farmers' Bank; L. C. Dallam, President of National Bank; John H. Barret and others, of Henderson, Kentucky; Hon. W. F. Parrett, Judge of the Circuit Court of Fifteenth Judicial District; M. R. Johnson, Judge of Court of Common Pleas of Indiana; Hon. Wm. H. Walker, Mayor; John S. Hopkins, President First National Bank; and others of Evansville, Indiana, and many other gentlemen of position and prominence in Kentucky and Indiana.

Tickets can be Purchased of

L. H. LYNE, Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.
R. B. ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, President Bank of Hopkinsville, Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAMES L. DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky.
B. G. THOMAS, Lexington, Ky.
W. B. TYLER, Owensboro, Ky.
ja15

DENTISTRY.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever,"
And nothing adds so much to the beauty of the "human face divine" as
A FINE SET OF TEETH.

T. F. LINDE, Dentist,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has returned home and is now located at 189 Main street, Memphis, near the Overton Hotel, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable rates. By taking advantage of all the modern improvements in Dentistry, the operation of extracting teeth, or inserting new ones, is rendered entirely painless.

☞ Office hours from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. ja5

EDUCATIONAL.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th of January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of DeSoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to college purposes.

Terms per session of Five Months (in Advance):
For all branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages......$50 00
For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental......30 00
For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, lights and washing......100 00
Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No Incidental fees.

ja3d&w J. D. MEREDITH, President, Memphis, Tenn.

LEDDIN'S
Business College
No. 238 Main Street.

THE COURSE OF STUDY IS EXTENDED, thorough and practical, affording superior facilities for obtaining a sound Business Education.

ENGLISH DEPARTMET—This department is in charge of a ripe scholar and an experienced teacher.

PENMANSHIP—Students in the different departments of the College will receive special instruction daily from a professional teacher of the art.

☞ A Separate Department for Ladies.

dec27 T. A. LEDDIN, Principal.

Columbia Female Institute.

THE SPRING TERM of this Institute will begin on
Monday, February 1st.
Charges for Board and Tuition, $150. For circulars or other information address
ja13 REV. GEORGE BECKETT, Columbia, Tenn.

STOVES, TINWARE, &C.

PLYMOUTH ROCK
STOVES
FOR WOOD,
ARE HOME INSTITUTIONS!

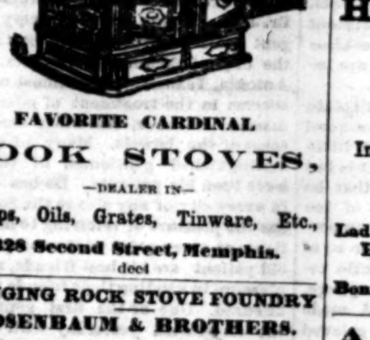
Manufactured in the West, and adapted to the wants of Western People.

THEY STAND UNEQUALED
For Economy in Fuel,
For Durability,
For Capacity in Baking, Boiling, Broiling and Roasting,
For Simplicity in Management,
For Cleanliness in Cooking,
For Beauty of Design,
For Smoothness of Castings, and Elegance of Finish.
—AND AS—
Perfect Cooking Stoves in Every Respect

Sold Wholesale and Retail by the EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 612 and 614 North Main street, St. Louis, Missouri.

GEORGE W. SCOTT, Sole Agent,
336 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.
ja7

T. S. JUKES,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE



FAVORITE CARDINAL
COOK STOVES,
—DEALER IN—
Lamps, Oils, Grates, Tinware, Etc.,
328 Second Street, Memphis.
dec6

HANGING ROCK STOVE FOUNDRY
ROSENBAUM & BROTHERS.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
LAMPS, OILS, STOVES, TINWARE,
Wholesale and Retail.
Sole Agents for the Tennessee Petro Oil Company
234 Main Street, Opp. Clay Building,
MEMPHIS, TENN. nov29

HIDES AND LEATHER.

ASHBROOK & WHITE
(Successors to George Philler & Co.,)
—DEALERS IN—
Hides and Leather,
ADAMS STREET,
Between Front Row and Water Street, North Side,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
Cash Paid for Hides, Furs and Peltry.
nov3

LUMBER DEALERS.

B. K. PLAIN,
DEALER IN LUMBER
SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS,
SASH GLASS AND BLINDS,
Corner Gayoso and Second Streets,
ja12 MEMPHIS, TENN.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Christmas Gifts for the Holidays
THE FINEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH
—AT—
CHURCH & CO.'S,
No. 315 Main Street.

Elegant Writing Desks,
Ladies' Work Boxes,
Inlaid Glove Boxes,
Jewel Cases,
Handkerchief Boxes,
Illustrated Family Bibles,
Prayer Books,
Photograph Albums,
Juvenile Books, Toy Books,
Building Blocks, Etc.
German, English and American Chromos
Fine Pocket Knives,
Gold Pens, Pocket Books,
Initial Stationery, Planchette,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

The above goods will be sold at low figures. Call and price them before buying elsewhere.
dec18 CHURCH & CO., 315 Main street.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS for every description of Job Printing with DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

DRY GOODS.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC!
—AND—
ESPECIALLY TO OUR PATRONS

OUR facilities, with the purchases we have made in the late great decline of all kinds of Dress Goods and Fancy Articles, enables us to sell our well-selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Boots, Shoes and especially Clothing, which we intend to close out regardless of cost, at such prices as to excel all other houses in this city.

CHEAP TABLE
—OF—
FANCY ARTICLES!
Which will save your Money.

Ladies of Memphis and the Vicinity

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. Our prices will at once convince you that we are MASTERS OF THE FIELD.

SAVE MONEY! BUY CHEAP!
—AT—
230 Main Street,
Opposite the Clay Building.

Great Decline of Prices
—AT—
M. WOLF & CO'S.
No. 230 MAIN STREET.

Just Received and Purchased at Panic Prices,

Black Silks! Black Silks!

BOMBAZINES,
IRISH AND FRENCH POPLINS
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOES,
A splendid line Plaid and Changeable Alpacas—Very Cheap.
CHAMILEON AND WATERPROOFS,
EMPRESS CLOTH,
MOHAIR AND WOOL PLAIDS,
ALL WOOL DELAINES.

500 DOZEN
Merino and Cotton Hosiery,
LAD AND CHILD UNDERWEAR,
HOOP SKIRTS
In style to suit the humblest, and
In Prices to Defy all Competition.

Lad and Gents' Hemstitched, Plainand Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
Bonnet Ribbons, 40 cents per yard. nov21

A. T. WELLS,
(FORMERLY OF MEMPHIS,)
—WITH—
WELD, KNEELAND & ANDREWS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
DRY GOODS
SILKS, SHAWLS AND LACES,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC,
501 Broadway and 56 Mercer St.,
ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL BLOCK,
ja1 NEW YORK.

RECENT ARRIVALS.

New Dress Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Osnaburgs and Sheetings,
Heavy Cotton Plaids,
Blankets and Linseys,
Jeans and Tweeds,
Hosiery and Notions,
Shawls and Cloaks,
Beautiful Prints,

And many other nice things, which we will sell FOR CASH as low as anybody.

WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
290 Main Street,
dec13 Next door North Peabody Hotel.

COTTON GINS.

Eagle Cotton Gins.

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of Staple, Lightness of Draught, and quantity of Lint Cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft over any Gin. We are also Agents for

Straub's Grist Mills, and
Wheeler, Clemson & Co.'s Circular Saws.

McCOMBS & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
332½ and 334 Main street,
1y7d&w Memphis, Tenn.

RAILROADS.

QUICKEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK!
—AND ALL—
PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES
—IS BY THE—
Memphis & Louisville Railroad Line

FALL SCHEDULE, SEPT. 13, 1868
DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS
RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	7:20 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	2:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12:00 noon	1:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:30 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	3:20 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	5:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:00 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12:00 night	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:15 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot head of Main street.

☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. nov21

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada
—AND—
Montreal Ocean Steamship Company
Through Freight Line.

FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP sailing EVERY SATURDAY to Liverpool from PORTLAND in Summer, and MONTREAL in Winter.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Line, are authorised to grant Through Bills Lading from Memphis to Liverpool to Glasgow. The attention of Shippers is called to this Route, by which the delays and excessive transfer charges incurred at the large ports are entirely avoided. Bills of Lading contain through rates, covering all charges from Memphis to the ship's dock at Liverpool, and low rates and quick time are guaranteed. Fifteen first-class steamships are now in the Line, making regular trips on Saturday of each week. Freights loaded from the Cars on dock directly into the vessel.

THROUGH RECEIPTS given to BOSTON and NEW ENGLAND POINTS via GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. For Rates and information apply to THOMAS TROUT & SONS, Agents,
ja7 No. 208 Front street, Memphis.

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S
DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY
Memphis, Tennessee.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institutions of the kind in the Southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 North side of Court Square, Memphis, Tennessee, is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, Fits, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all the diseases arising from the indiscretion of youth permanently cured. Also, Chronic Diseases in all their forms effectually cured at the above named institution—Dr. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.

☞ Treatise on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. oct23

Dr. F. Salter,
Devotes his attention to Obstetrics and Diseases of
WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
No. 59 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m. ja15

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. JAMES YOUNG, having removed his residence and office from the city to the corner of Union and McLean avenues (adjoining the residence of B. M. Estes, Esq.), respectfully offers his professional services to his old friends and the public generally, both in country and city.

January 8, 1869. ja9

NEWSPAPERS.

NEAL'S STATE GAZETTE!
PUBLISHED AT
Dyersburg, Tenn.,
—BY—
TOM W. NEAL, Editor and Proprietor.

CIRCULATES largely in Dyer, Lauderdale and Obion counties.

One of the Best Advertising Mediums

In West Tennessee for Memphis merchants. Send up your Cards and get the trade that legitimately belongs to you. ja13

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON. BEN. F. PRICE.

DALTON & PRICE,
BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
BOOK BINDERS
—AND—
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS
No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as
Bill Heads,
Bills Lading,
Account Sales,
Dray Receipts,
Dray Tickets,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Business Cards,
Placards,
Ball Tickets,
Blanks of all kinds,
Circulars,
Drafts,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,
And every description of
Railroad and Steamboat Printing

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as
Music, Magazines,
Ladies' Books, Periodicals,
Standard Works, Etc.
No. 9 Jefferson Street.

JEWELERS, &C.

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,
(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.)
JEWELERS, ETC.,
Corner Main and Court Streets,
Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.
ja12

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

J. C. MACCABE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW and Solicitor in Chancery,
HELENA, ARKANSAS.
Gives special attention to LAND BUSINESS anywhere in Arkansas. Has improved Cotton Plantations and fine uplands for sale or rent.
nov3

D. E. MYERS. E. H. WYATT.

MYERS & WYATT,
Attorneys at Law
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
379 1-2 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.
Prompt Attention Paid to Collections.

REFERENCES—Colonel F. S. Davis, President First National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.; Major J. J. Murphy, President Memphis Bank, Memphis, Tenn. ja12

IRON WORKS.

Swift's Iron Works,
196 Main Street, near Washington.

We keep the largest and most complete stock of
Bar Band Hoop, Sheet and Boiler Iron,
Boiler Rivets, Cotton Ties, Etc.,
And sell at the most Reasonable Rates. Call and see our stock.
oct22 JOHN MANOGUE, Agent, 196 Main street.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

MANUFACTURERS.

SILVER AND GOLD WORKS
—OF—
DUHME & CO.,
—CORNER—
FOURTH AND WALNUT STS.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

DUHME & CO. make best quality and elegant styles of sterling Silver Ware.

DUHME & CO. furnish Agricultural Societies and other corporations with solid Silver Ware, suitable for Premiums.

DUHME & CO. keep a full line of best styles of Plated Ware.

DUHME & CO. make fine Gold Jewelry; also, Badges and Medals of any design.

DUHME & CO., Diamond Setters.

DUHME & CO. import best brands of Foreign Watches.

DUHME & CO. keep a complete stock of the famous Waltham Watches, the standard of excellence in their various grades, and conceded to be the best Watches at the prices in the American market.

DUHME & CO. buy for net cash, and sell at the lowest cash prices.

We make Diamond setting a specialty.

☞ All orders, per mail or express, promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed by

ja12 DUHME & CO.

SNIDER & McCALL,
PAPER MANUFACTURERS,
230 and 232 Walnut Street,
East Side, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Also sole Agents for
FRANKLIN AND FAIR GROVE
PAPER MILLS
ja12 Hamilton, Ohio.

FRANKLIN
TYPE FOUNDRY,
Allison, Smith & Johnson,
LETTER FOUNDERS,
ja12 CINCINNATI, OHIO.

DRY GOODS, &C.

J. M. ROBINSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Notions,
No. 185 West Main Street,
J. M. ROBINSON, O. T. SUTFIELD, JO. KNOWLES, LOUISVILLE, KY. ja12

Pearce, Tolle & Holton,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Foreign, Domestic, Staple and Fancy
Dry Goods, Hosiery,
NOTIONS, ETC.,
77 Southwest Corner Pearl and Vine Sts,
W. R. PEARCE, W. B. TOLLE, A. M. HOLTON. CINCINNATI. ja12

GROCERIES, &C.

WM. GLENN & SONS,
Importers and Jobbers of
GROCERIES,
CINCINNATI.

HAVE a large stock of staple, variety, and manufactured goods, which they offer at the lowest rates, and to which they invite the attention of the trade. ja8

REMOVAL.

R. M. BISHOP. W. T. BISHOP. JAMES A. BISHOP. R. H. BISHOP.

R. M. BISHOP & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No 85 and 87 Race Street, near Corner Pearl and Race Streets,
CINCINNATI, - - - OHIO.
ja12

G. W. GRIFFIN, W. H. VANDIVER, Late of West Point, Miss.

GRIFFIN & VANDIVER,
GROCERS,
GENERAL PRODUCE
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
—AND DEALERS IN—
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
307 Main Street,
Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

☞ Consignments of Country Produce solicited. ja12

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fashionable Boot and Shoemakers,
LINKHAUER & BRO., Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 261½ Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Stillman Block.